

# THE U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF  
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL  
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. 12

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CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 2nd, 1933

No. 1

## The Coming Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

### *A Message from the President*

#### TO OFFICERS AND MEMBERS:

Our Annual Convention will soon be here. The Executive wishes to urge upon all Locals and Associations the necessity of a strong representation. We know the difficulty of raising money to pay the expenses but we need to show our strength as an organized body of farmers as never before.

This "depression" has robbed us of almost all we have ever worked for during the long years. It cannot rob us of our will to co-operate, to organize, to build anew.

To fill our Convention hall for the four days, January 17th to 20th, and grapple together there with the problems that confront farm people will put new heart into us all. We can make 1933 the most significant year in the history of our organization.

Yours fraternally,

*Robert Gardiner*

President

## Notes by the Way

By THE EDITOR

During the recent U.F.A. Conference at Edmonton, of which an account is given on pages 4 and 5, it became known that Premier Brownlee had declined to accept an appointment to the Federal Tariff Board. The appointment carries with it a salary substantially greater than the Premier's present salary and sessional indemnity combined.

Provision is made for a retiring allowance—fifty per cent of the amount of their salaries—to be paid to members of the Board when they reach a certain age. The offer was declined by reason of Mr. Brownlee's reluctance to leave the field of struggle of public affairs at this juncture, and his sense of obligation to carry on in his present office. These are matters to which Mr. Brownlee himself is unlikely to refer and I don't think anything has been said in the press about them; but I am inclined to believe that the facts should be known, even though the Premier has not authorized their publication.

It has been the bane of some popular movements that might be mentioned—even of some farmers' movements—that men who have risen to positions of leadership have from time to time used these movements as stepping stones to personal advancement; and in doing so have seriously impaired the efficiency of the organizations concerned, or deflected them into reactionary courses. The U.F.A. has been fortunate. Since the U.F.A. sent Robert Gardiner to Ottawa in a by-election in 1921, and a large group of members in the general election of the same year, members who have won distinction, have, on various occasions, been pressed to accept office in one form or in another. Their loyalty has been a source of strength to the movement. And now that the C.C.F. is daily gaining ground in all parts of Canada, they are in a position to do exceedingly valuable educational and organizational work in behalf of the Federation. With Mr. Woodsworth and Miss Macphail and a few others, in or out of Parliament, they form the spearhead of a new national movement which holds out the only hope of progress in Canada towards a juster social order.

I have received a large number of letters with reference to the article entitled "Time to Step on the Gas" which appeared in the December issue; and I am afraid not all have, as yet, been acknowledged. May I at this time express thanks through this column to all who have written, and assure them that their letters, and the suggestions which a number of them contain, are highly appreciated.

It is not possible to develop the subject of Technocracy and its implications further in the present issue. I wish, however, to correct two errors—both of which appeared in the magazine articles from which the information was obtained. Howard Scott, writing in a recent issue of *The Living Age*, points out that the *New English Weekly* (which in September, I think, published the first article which had appeared in print on this subject) a mistake had been made in describing the former and present output of cigarette making machines. Cigar-

ettes were formerly produced at the rate of five or six hundred per MINUTE per man and can now be produced at the rate of two or three thousand per MINUTE per man—not as was stated, per HOUR. Another error was more important. A modern flour mill in Minneapolis produces not 30,000 barrels of flour per MAN per day, but per crew of some 60 men—or 333 times as many barrels per man per day as were produced by the ancient miller.

During and since Mr. Ronning's election in the Camrose by-election there has been a marked increase in interest in the U.F.A. movement in the constituency. The prominence given to the program of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation by Mr. Ronning, who is not afraid to call himself a radical or to advocate advanced policies, has been a vital factor in the revival. A number of old Locals have been reorganized and their members are taking a most active interest in Association matters. Recently Mr. Ronning promised the Kingman Local that if its members would undertake to carry on a campaign of organization and bring their numbers to 31, he would telephone a New Year's message to the U.F.A. Central Office in Calgary by way of encouragement on the first business day of 1933. Kingman Local took up the challenge and by New Year's Eve had increased their membership to 44, and had raised enough money in addition to pay the expenses of two delegates to the Annual Convention in Calgary. They stated that their delegates will be instructed to vote for affiliation with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—that being a condition upon which many of the new members joined.

One of the comic episodes of the Camrose by-election campaign, by the way, concerned a very prominent Liberal who had made the statement that the travelling expenses of the Alberta Cabinet Ministers in the last fiscal year totalled \$42,234.13. Curiously enough, the same story appeared (at, I think, approximately the same time, or perhaps it was a little later) in a well-known weekly, chiefly devoted to scandal of various kinds, published in Eastern Canada. How this paper came to hit upon exactly the same error as the well-known legislator is not known—but at any rate, in Camrose the weekly in question was christened "the Official Liberal Organ." I mention this matter because it does provide a striking illustration of the manner in which the public may be misled from time to time if they accept opposition figures—or at least some opposition figures—upon Provincial finances as gospel. The facts are that the expenses grouped under the heading "Executive Council" (the item the member and the paper referred to) are the expenses of a very large number of officials. For instance \$19,955.18 represented the travelling expenses of the Bureau of Labor; \$6,357.52 the expenses for a year of eight inspectors under the Mines Act; while other items included were travelling expenses of 10 engineers, etc. engaged in scientific and industrial research, in soil survey work, and in duties connected with water supply, mineral surveys, and bituminous sand mining. The joke (it is a serious matter too, for the dissemination of incorrect information may do much harm) is on the Liberal leader I have referred too. I think it will be a long

time before he will again attempt to base an attack upon the U.F.A. Government upon alleged extravagance in Ministers' travelling expenses.

A recent addition to the pamphlets in our book department is "The New and the Old Economics," a reply by Major C. H. Douglas to some recent criticisms by Professor D. B. Copland and Professor Lionel Robbins. Those of our readers who are seriously interested in the subject of Social Credit may find the pamphlet worth having. In certain rural communities the pros and cons of the subject have been debated rather vigorously from time to time, and it may be worth while to learn not only what Douglas's critics say, but what he has to say in reply. According to *The New English Weekly*, the Governor of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, accompanied by his brother who is described as a convert to the Douglas scheme, recently attended a largely attended public meeting at which Professor Copland spoke before a critical audience who engaged him in good tempered debate. There are now some half a dozen journals in Australia and Britain which express, editorially, the financial policy associated with the name of Major Douglas. *The New Age* recently printed Professor Copland's criticisms in considerable detail, in successive issues, and afterwards published a reply. "The New and Old Economics" may be ordered through this office, price 35 cents.

In an Edmonton despatch describing the trial of persons arrested in connection with the recent "hunger march", it was announced that a former member of the Alberta Provincial Police had joined the Communist party two or three years ago as part of his official duties as a policeman. The despatch made unpleasant reading—as unpleasant as the revelation, a year or two ago, that a member of the R.C.M.P. in other parts of Canada had been similarly employed in spying under the pretence of comradeship. One had hoped that this sort of thing would not occur in Alberta. When it occurred in the R.C.M.P. a vigorous protest was made in behalf of himself and his colleagues by J. S. Woodsworth, M.P. Let it be noted that Mr. Woodsworth has no liking for Communist methods and has in fact been attacked frequently and unfairly by Communists. He boldly took his stand, however, on the issue of principle.

I clipped an editorial which appeared in the *Ottawa Citizen* (a Southam paper) at that time. It read in part as follows: "In Russia long ago, when the Czar still ruled, it was the practice of the police to use the agent provocateur to spy upon the revolutionists. The gentry so employed would pose as sympathisers with the doctrines of the . . . extremists and get into their organizations. By pretending to be 'comrades' in agreement with the yearnings of the deluded revolutionaries, the agent provocateur would obtain information of a damaging nature and then . . . betray his 'comrades' to his police paymasters. However much one disliked the communists and their teachings, the agent provocateur was looked upon in those days as one of the lowest forms of human life. A spy in war time was considered a knight in armor compared with the agent provocateur. To the Anglo-Saxon mind the police spy-agent

(Continued on page 7)



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## CIRCULATION

Average net paid circulation, year ending  
December 1st, 1932.....43,377

Managing Director  
**NORMAN F. PRIESTLEY**

# THE U.F.A.

Published on the 1st of each month by

**THE U.F.A. LIMITED**  
Lougheed Building  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Official Organ of  
**THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA**  
**THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL**  
**THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL**  
**THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL**  
**THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL**  
**THE ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE**  
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## EDITORIAL

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## THE COMING CONVENTION

In view of the exceptional importance of three or four issues, it has been suggested by a correspondent that the program of the Annual Convention should be so arranged as to give these issues the right of way, brushing aside, if necessary, all resolutions of a minor sort. He expresses the opinion that the four major discussions should take place on (a) the need for fundamental change in the present socio-economic and financial system; (b) temporary measures of relief to be sought while preparations are being made for fundamental change; (c) the relationship of the organized farm people to other social units. (This, of course, has an important bearing on (a), since fundamental change cannot be brought about by a single social unit working alone); and (d) problems of our own organization.

"I believe," he writes, "that to carry out the program in any other way would be a grave error at this time, and that the Convention should give its officers sufficient latitude to enable them to arrange for these four subjects to have precedence over all others. In other words, we should make a clear-cut statement of what

we believe to be necessary and then concern ourselves about how to get it."

\* \* \*

There is much force in this contention. That the Convention will give the necessary authority can hardly be in doubt.

\* \* \*

## BARTER

Whenever any plan emerges which does seem to hold out hope of providing a market for a part of the Canadian farmers' surplus, somebody at Ottawa gently drops it into the nearest waste paper basket. It may be that the bartering of aluminum for Russian oil was a simpler matter than it would have been to arrange the proposed exchange of cattle. At any rate it can fairly be said that in these matters agriculture fails to get the breaks.

\* \* \*

"Technocracy" displeases two classes of people—those who stand for maintenance of the existing financial system at all costs, and those who say contemptuously in letters to the daily press (we have received none of this character): "We knew it all before." Of course the developments of today were predicted in their broad outlines by Marx and others. What "Technocracy" does is to demonstrate from engineering practice the soundness of conclusions that many men had previously reached theoretically.

\* \* \*

"Technocracy" brings a message of hope for those who can read the signs of the times. Some newspapers and some commentators seem to regard with fear the prospect of realizing higher standards of living and increased leisure.

\* \* \*

I firmly believe that we can avoid a rapid spread of bloody and perhaps futile revolution on our continent if all open-minded people will frankly admit the failure of the present order, cease to defend it, and turn with enthusiasm to the building of a new order, where the human rights of the many rather than the success of a few will be the major principle at the centre of society.—S. G. Inman, in *The World Tomorrow*.

\* \* \*

"Censorships exist ostensibly to stamp out error and vice; their real purpose, however, is to stamp out the truth."—E. D. Martin, in *Liberty*.



## December U.F.A. Conference Deals with Many Urgent Issues

Definite Recommendations Made for Legislation to Protect Farm People in Grave Crisis —U.F.A. Association  
Matters and Plans of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Among Subjects Dealt With

Surveying the wide field of economic and social problems confronting the farming industry in Western Canada in the gravest period in its history,—the problems of farm indebtedness; the necessity for new legislation to protect the debtor; the problem of markets, of relief, and many others—a conference between the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Executives, the Provincial Government and private members of the Legislature, and the U.F.A. members of the Federal Parliament, held in Edmonton on December 28th, 29th and 30th, reached important conclusions upon a number of these major issues, paving the way to action in both Provincial and Federal fields.

Matters concerning the welfare of the U.F.A. movement were discussed at length; as well as the plans and policy of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—the new nation-wide movement which is rapidly gaining in strength and influence in all parts of Canada, and the formation of which has been approved by all the constituent bodies whose annual conventions have been held since the August conference when the Federation was provisionally organized, as well as by the United Farmers of Manitoba and the United Farmers of Ontario.

### Conference Well Attended

The conference was attended by all members of the U.F.A. Executive with the exception of President Robert Gardiner, and J. K. Sutherland, both of whom were unable to be present owing to illness. Mr. Gardiner and D. M. Kennedy, M.P., were the only Federal members who were unable to attend, while all the Provincial members except W. H. Bailey of Peace River were present. Premier Brownlee and Hon. R. G. Reid presided alternately during the three days' sessions. The spirit of the discussion was exceptionally fine throughout, and the conference was undoubtedly one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the movement.

On the opposite page we print the important resolution on wheat marketing, which was the outcome of an exhaustive discussion of this problem in its many aspects. Various proposals which have been advanced in the press were examined in detail, and the resolution, passed unanimously, represents the considered judgment of the Conference.

### Debtor and Creditor Problems

With reference to the problem of debtor and creditor, the conference approved the decisions of the recent conference of Western Premiers in Winnipeg, when it was decided to recommend the adoption by legislation in all three Provinces of a principle which has been embodied in the Manitoba Debt Adjustment Act. This provides that no action may be instituted by any creditor without the consent of a Debt Adjustment Board; thus reversing the present practice under which it is necessary in Saskatchewan and Alberta for the debtor to take the initiative in seeking protection under the act. One effect of the proposed change will be to prevent judgment being obtained and a crop being

seized before the debtor's ability to pay has been fully ascertained.

Discussion on this subject brought before the Conference much information in the possession of the members, upon the prevailing conditions in this Province. It was productive of fruitful suggestions for the better protection of the people in the face of the ruinous fall in prices and its consequent impoverishment of the farmers. It was pointed out that a bigger problem even than that of debt adjustment is that of enabling the farmer to continue to operate, and that beyond this is the problem in multitudes of cases, of maintaining a home in being. The problem of the small trader who enables the farmer to carry on, but, not being a preferred creditor, is today in a position of exceptional difficulty, was raised by one of the members. It was urged that in the face of the present emergency contractual rights must at times be set aside. The necessity and inevitability of a heavy scaling down of debts was pointed out by various members who took part in the discussion.

The conference was informed that some 18,000 farmers had had dealings with the Debt Adjustment Bureau, who had in many cases carried out negotiations between creditor and debtor successfully, while some 2,200 certificates had been granted.

The need for certain amendments to the Bankruptcy Act of Canada was also considered, and recommendations made in relation to this matter.

### Province's Limited Powers

The limits of the powers of a Provincial Government to deal with a number of matters of vital concern to the farm people and others who have been reduced to distressful conditions were explained to the Conference, and it was pointed out that a Provincial Government in Canada has much less power than either a State of the Australian Commonwealth or a State of the Union south of the 49th parallel. This subject is dealt with more fully on page 9, where sections of the British North America Act in which the powers of the Dominion and Provincial Governments of defined, are quoted in full. In Australia the individual States have authority over such matters as interest and bankruptcy, and can in fact deal with any matter not specifically reserved under the constitution to the Commonwealth Government. In Canada the position is reversed.

The Conference approved of plans of the Government for tax consolidation, as agreed upon at the recent inter-Provincial meeting. The tax funding or consolidation plan involves the spreading of arrears in rural districts over a period of six years, including 1932. Payments will be light at the beginning, rising gradually according to a definite scale. The tax funding plan was originated by the Alberta Government, and accepted by the representatives of the Governments of the other Prairie Provinces.

Other matters discussed included subjects that may be considered at the coming conference at Ottawa, such as unemployment insurance, the medical necessities of certain rural districts, as well as the problem of the unemployed in the urban areas, automobile licenses and gasoline tax.



## Resolution of Edmonton U.F.A. Conference on Wheat Problem

The following resolution drawn up by a committee consisting of H. E. Spencer, M.P., Donald Cameron, M.L.A., and Norman F. Priestley, was unanimously adopted by the December U.F.A. Conference in Edmonton:

This conference of the U.F.A. representatives, considering the general economic situation, expresses the conviction that among the outstanding problems of Canada is that of wheat marketing. It is quite apparent that we are confronted with a very large carry-over from the crop of 1932. It is also apparent that the policy of encouraging wheat production on the part of European and other consuming countries is being and will continue to be carried out, thus involving inevitable failure to sell enormous quantities of Canada's principal product, except at ruinously low prices.

With these considerations in view, we recommend and urge:

1. The Dominion Government to take immediate steps to place the Canadian wheat exporter in a position to compete in world markets by bringing the Canadian dollar to an approximate parity in international exchange with the money of our chief competitors;

2. That the Governments of the three Prairie Provinces confer with the Dominion Government on the desirability of the formation of a Dominion Wheat Marketing Board with powers similar to those of the Canada Wheat Board of 1919-1920;

3. The calling of a conference of the chief wheat exporting countries to consider the whole problem of production and marketing;

4. The Dominion Government, acting in conjunction with the Governments of the Prairie Provinces, to set up an authoritative body to survey the whole field of wheat production and marketing for Canada;

5. That the Dominion Government explore the possibilities of bartering wheat for other products with wheat consuming countries and to this end establish agencies where necessary.

In outlining the above we are cognizant of the fact that the recommendations as set forth are not in themselves a solution of all the economic problems that confront us, but we offer them as being necessary for the carrying on of the business and life of our communities until more fundamental adjustments are made.

## A Social System to Succeed Capitalism

New Pamphlet by William Irvine, M.P.,  
Is Interpretation of C.C.F.  
Policy

Reviewed by AMELIA TURNER

As an interpretation of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and its policy, William Irvine, M.P., has written recently a 48-page pamphlet entitled "Co-operation or Catastrophe." Those who know Mr. Irvine's powers as a writer and speaker will not need the assurance that this is a very readable little book providing some entertainment as well as a clear and forceful presentation of the case for the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In a foreword Mr. Irvine writes:

"The Co-operative Commonwealth, as a social system to succeed Capitalism, should not be confused with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. The latter is an instrument for the purpose of working toward the objective of a Co-operative Commonwealth, and as such may not accept the views hereinafter set forth. The writer is not authorized to outline the program of that movement, but, as a member of it, he states his own views with respect to the present economic situation as well as to the future of society, in the hope that, even if such views do not meet with universal acceptance on the part of the Federation, they will at least assist its leaders to clarify their own opinions on the issues discussed."

Mr. Irvine deals with his subject under four general heads—The Case Against Capitalism, The Apologia for Capitalism, The Case for the Commonwealth, Capitalism versus Socialism. He states that capitalism has been placed on the defensive; concedes its great

achievement, discusses its objective, describes how it divides the national income, and gives reasons for his belief that the capitalist system is breaking up and cannot be repaired.

Under the second heading, the conventional reasons for the "depression" are subjected in turn to close examination in the light of cold reason, to biting irony, to playful ridicule and to smashing attack, to emerge at the end of the chapter in a tattered and forlorn condition.

The case for the Commonwealth is very clearly and forcefully put forward. One of the questions put by Mr. Irvine and convincingly answered in the affirmative, is "Can Labor and Farmers Vote Together?"

The inescapable necessity for every individual member of society to range himself either for or against the new order is emphasized in Mr. Irvine's closing chapter. He discusses the reasons impelling various groups and classes of people to cling to the old system, on the one hand, or to align themselves with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, on the other. In the first division are included "financiers and those who through finance have become owners of the natural resources and the means of wealth production"; the daily press, indirectly controlled through financial influence; those who have been left small incomes or who have made small investments, among the latter some who, "apparently having a great fear that they will not be buried when they die, have invested their savings for funeral expenses, and so cling to the system like an impoverished limpet"; and the ignorant "who do what they are told out of fear, or habit, or both."

In the opposite camp, Mr. Irvine classifies the intellectuals, "who know history and the forces by and through which systems come and go"; "those who condemn Capitalism because of its unethical and unjust fruits"; those who

are actuated by love for humanity and sympathy for the unfortunate masses; and, finally, the rank and file of labor people and farmers who "are conscious that Capitalism has dispossessed them of the fruits of their toil."

"When the roll is called at the next election," Mr. Irvine concludes, "on which side will you take your stand? Conservatives and Liberals are allied armies under capitalism. A vote for either of these parties, unless a change of heart and mind and policy takes place before that time, will be a vote for Capitalism. The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation stands for a new co-operative system, and is prepared to defend that stand, historically, scientifically, ethically, or humanely."

Altogether, this booklet is well worth reading both by those who still feel that the prevailing economic system can be made to function, and by those who are convinced of the inevitability of the inauguration of a new system.

"Co-operation or Catastrophe" can be secured from the U.F.A. Central Office, from the publishers, P.O. Box 395, Ottawa, or from the author, price ten cents a copy.

### THE COMMONWEALTH

By Andrew Glen in *Toronto Star*

Out of the west comes the call for a co-operative commonwealth. It is but logical that the people of the plains should lead the way. They who pushed out into new territory, the spear-head of our civilization, speedily adapting themselves to strange surroundings, have still the pioneering spirit to venture new paths in the economic wilderness of today. They who have changed the grassy prairies into smiling stretches of grain and substantial cities now find themselves tricked by fate, denied their promised land, and are preparing to trek anew a strange alluring trail.



## 🎵 - - - O, Bells of Freedom - - - 🎵

O, Bells of Freedom, rouse the sleeping world  
Ere into Chaos all are blindly hurled!  
Rouse Thought and Conscience from their smug conceit  
While waves of Ruin lap their laggard feet.  
Awaken Mind, the Master, ere it be too late  
To salvage his great Masterpiece, The State.  
Stir the unthinking, rouse the selfish hearts  
To save fair Justice ere her life departs!

Where Plenty laughs stark Hunger begs for Bread—  
The Toilers' harvest idlers reap instead;  
While millions starve the Earth is gorged with food,  
The ill-got spoil of Mammon's blatant brood.  
Where lights are low in homes of dark Despair  
The favored wastrel flaunts his golden fare.  
O, Bells of Freedom, call just men to wake,  
The wavering fate of millions is at stake!

O, Bells of Freedom, fling thy tones afar  
To every land where Want and Misery are;  
Each tone a torch, each torch a tongue of flame  
To cry the condemnation of Earth's shame—  
The shame of millions holding empty hands  
While Plenty throbs like pulse beats through the lands;

Langdon, December 10th, 1932.

The shame of riches heaped for favored few  
While Want and Rags Life's thronging roadsides strew—

The shame of laws which draw a severing line  
'Twixt rich and poor, 'twixt sinner and divine—  
The shame of creeds, Christ's name upon their lips  
While in their acts Christ is in dark eclipsel

O, Bells of Freedom, thrill the earth's dull ear  
With tramp of millions who have banished Fear—  
The brave, stern millions who have drunk the lees  
Of Deep Injustice, as did Socrates.  
Rouse up the sluggard from his drugged estate,  
Shriek in his soul this Menace to his fate—  
Ask of his empty hands, his stifled brain  
Why Life's long toil to others gives the Gain;

Why is he helpless, naked, staggering and blind  
While Earth is rich with Blessings for Mankind?  
O, Bells of Freedom, bid the masses rise,  
Ring clarion notes, unto the echoing skies!  
Drive from the Temple of the tottering State  
The Thieves whom Christ lashed in his holy hate;  
From out this Chaos, choked with Hate and Lust,  
Call MEN to build a Temple of the Just!

—BERT HUFFMAN.

### ***Ignorance, Apathy, Fear— Chief Obstacles to Progress***

E. J. Garland, M.P., Addresses L.S.R.

No longer could the responsibility of providing for the needs of mankind be left to individual cunning and greed, declared E. J. Garland, in an address to a large audience in Central United Church, Calgary, recently, under the auspices of the League for Social Reconstruction.

"I believe that within this generation all of us can enjoy an existence of plenty, greater than that of the most fortunate individuals of past ages," said Mr. Garland, "and it is folly to say that we have not the intelligence to solve the problem of distribution of this plenty. If we are a Christian community, we cannot long suffer the shame of seeing men sent to prison for not being able to find work, as I recently suffered when looking on at a Toronto police court."

Obstacles to progress, in Mr. Garland's opinion, were ignorance, apathy, fear, and the difficulty of planning under a system in which everybody's business was nobody's business; another was the fact that education was still based on the old economics. Many of the younger professors in Canadian Universities, however, were now assailing the system.

The problem was not one of employment, but of distribution of plenty, and, concluded Mr. Garland, we were better equipped than ever before to handle the situation, both intellectually and materially.

Alex Calhoun, President of the Calgary Branch of the L.S.R., was chairman.

### **HUXLEY TO GRAINGER**

William Irvine, M.P., was the evening speaker at the annual meeting of the Huxley to Grainger U.F.A. District Association, held at Huxley recently, and there was a large attendance to hear

his address on the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation.

The present capitalist system, sometimes referred to as the industrial system and sometimes as the competitive system, had been in existence some 150 years, said Mr. Irvine; it must eventually give way to another more fitted to changed conditions. There was nothing alarming or unnatural about this—it was just a step in human evolution. The speaker enumerated several reasons why there was no possibility of patching or bolstering up the prevailing system: the need for foreign markets, the need for fields for investment, and the pyramiding of debts.

Speaking of the C.C.F., Mr. Irvine explained that it was still in the formative stages, but that, recognizing the impotency of party politics, an attempt was being made to mobilize farmer and labor organizations, with others of similar aims, into one unit of power. Broadly speaking, the objective of the C.C.F. was to take control of production and distribution.

### ***East and West Calgary Federal Election***

George Wall, of Beddington, was re-elected president of the East and West Calgary U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association, at the annual convention held in the Public Library, Calgary, on December 16th. The other members of this executive were also re-elected, with the exception of Mrs. Scholefield, who has resigned, moving to Edmonton to live. W. H. Evans succeeds her as secretary. Mrs. O. Short is vice-president and Ray Wood, Arthur Shuttleworth and John Lund are the other members of the executive.

Although the membership of the U.F.A. was less than in some previous years, the energy shown in many Locals was never stronger, and the organization as a whole

never more fully alive, declared Norman F. Priestley in an address to the delegates. He had just concluded a speaking tour in the south of the Province, with Premier Brownlee, and was quite sure that the U.F.A. Government was not by any means in disrepute with the rank and file of the organization, as some opposition factions would have the public believe.

Ten years ago the U.F.A. Members of Parliament had clearly envisioned the general trend of the social system, said Mr. Priestley; today, the trend was close to the forecast, because it was not just happening but was following a natural sequence. Today, as then, he felt that the Members in Ottawa were the key to the situation.

Mr. Priestley also dealt with the steady growth of the co-operative purchasing activities of the organization. Only staple lines had been handled so far, in which the element of individual taste did not enter largely.

William Irvine, M.P., in a very powerful address to the convention, said the fruits of capitalism were the ability to produce in abundance; the concentration of more and more wealth in the hands of the few and less and less in the hands of the many; a growing army of unemployed, and an over-burdening debt. "We of our group at Ottawa do not pretend to know just what form the system will take which will supplant capitalism," he said. "But we are convinced that it must be an entirely new thing, not a revamped capitalism, and that it will be a step toward the goal of production for service rather than for profit. So we are trying to bring about a new vision and a new energy toward this goal," he concluded.

### **OLDS CONSTITUENCY CONVENTION**

The present economic situation and the part which the United Farmers of Alberta had played, and should play in the future, in bettering conditions, was the topic discussed by speakers at the annual



convention of Olds U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association. The meeting was held in the Elks' Hall, Olds, on December 28th, when delegates from Locals in all parts of the constituency were in attendance.

During the day addresses were given by Col. C. W. Robinson, formerly of Munson, now of Calgary, by F. S. Grisdale, M.L.A., and by Ronald Pye, U.F.A. Director.

At the evening session G. G. Coote, M.P., was the speaker. He declared that there was actually a shortage of money in the world, and that those who maintained that "there was just as much money as ever" were wrong. He advocated the abandonment of the gold standard as a step in the right direction. This had been done in Australia, with the result that Australian farmers were getting 60 cents to 70 cents a bushel for their wheat, as compared with prices of 25 to 30 cents in Canada. The purchasing power of the Australian "dollar" was greater than that of the Canadian dollar.

Sidney B. Hepburn, Huxley, was elected president, Harry L. Taggart, Olds, vice-president, and W. H. Hoppins, Huxley, secretary. In addition the following were named as directors: L. Runell, Trochu; C. E. Maddox and J. J. Miller, Huxley; Dan Williams, E. Bigelow and T. Jones, Trochu; Sam Boyd and Mrs. Bellamy, Olds; J. Hingstler, Bowden; W. A. Jones, Eagle Hill; Robert MacKay, Lobley; and Walter Herbert, Westerdale.

#### NOTES BY THE WAY

(Continued from page 2)

was and remains the most repugnant of creatures. . . . a contemptible object. This is only true when he poses as a comrade of sincere if deluded men. All that needs to be said at this time is that despite Russia's agent provocateurs the Reds were not suppressed. They were only driven further underground. Russia today is the only country in the world where the revolutionaries are in control."

#### One Per Cent Pay Income Tax

(From *The Nation*, New York)

While we are examining whose capacity to pay what, it may be helpful to glance at the latest statistics of income which have just been issued by the Federal treasury. Fewer than 1.2 per cent of the population had incomes in 1931 sufficient to require the payment of federal income taxes. Their taxable net income totaled about \$13,000,000,000, as against \$25,000,000,000 in 1929. The number of taxable returns was 25 per cent less in 1931 than in 1930, and the total reported net income was 23.17 per cent less. Income tax payments for 1931 will total about \$240,000,000 as compared with the juicy billion paid in 1929. So it will be seen that your Uncle Shylock isn't so flush himself. However, those who have been deriding Huey Long's complaint about the concentration of wealth might pause to note that one one-thousandth of all those making returns had more than one-twentieth of the reported net income, that there are seventy-five Americans in these days of famine who had net incomes of more than \$1,000,000 each last year, and that the fortunate four at the very top averaged more than \$9,500,000 each. (Don't ask me—I don't know the names.) It is true that after a hard-hearted and rapacious govern-

#### Agnes Macphail, M.P., to Address Convention

Agnes Macphail, M.P., will speak at the evening session of the U.F.A. Annual Convention on Wednesday, January 18th, at 8 p.m.

The sessions of the Convention will be broadcast over CFCN as follows: Tuesday morning, 10 to 12:30 o'clock, when the annual addresses of the president, Robert Gardiner, M.P., the president of the U.F.W.A., Mrs. A. H. Warr, and the president of the Junior Branch, Wilfred Hoppins, will be given; Tuesday afternoon, 2 to 5:30 o'clock, and Tuesday evening, 8 to 10:30 o'clock.

On Monday evening, delegates and visitors to the Convention will be entertained at the Palliser Hotel. There will be a musical program followed by dancing.

ment had finished taxing them, there remained only an average of \$8,123,178 for each. Four persons with nearly ten millions a year, and more than ten million persons tramping the streets—these are the fruits of "rugged individualism!" I should not care to be one of those four any more than I should care to be one of the ten million.

\* \* \*

Nevertheless, I dare say these four are very well satisfied with themselves. The self-assurance of American millionaires is something for future historians and psychiatrists to ponder. For example, a number of them met in New York three weeks ago and solemnly decided to launch what may be described as an American fascist movement. This particular hocus pocus was sponsored by Walter P. Chrysler, the automobile manufacturer, Thomas L. Chadbourne, the New York lawyer who attempted unsuccessfully to form an international cartel to control sugar production, and Edward F. Hutton, a broker. With an optimism which would be inspiring under other circumstances, Chrysler underwrote the project for \$150,000, and eleven of his fellow-connivers coughed up \$5,000 each. The prime objects of this comic-opera movement, as explained to those invited to participate, are: (1) repeal of the anti-trust laws to permit big business to "govern itself" (meaning, of course, to govern the country); and (2) to reduce government expenses and "improve methods of taxation" (meaning, of course, to substitute a sales tax for high taxes on large incomes). In support of the suggestion that these gentlemen actually take their movement seriously, I can only point to the fact that they have put up their money. It hardly seems to constitute a serious threat to our present political and industrial system, but there is no reason why the Department of Justice should not look into it. It is rather significant that the eminently practical boys who represent the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington hastily refused to have any truck with the American Mussolinis. They don't even wish to be seen talking to them.

First Visitor: "My dear, these cakes are as hard as a stone."

Second Visitor: "I know. Didn't you hear her say, 'Take your pick,' when she handed them around?"

#### Repair Parts on Farm Machinery

Following up previous representations made to Premier Bennett, Mr. Priestley has written in part as follows:

The Executive Committee of the U.F.A. is much concerned about the cost of repairs for farm implements. We are informed that the effect of Memorandum No. 536 issued on May 25th by the Department of National Revenue was to raise the duty on plow shares, and other plow parts, from 10% to 25%; on binder and mower parts from 6% to 26%; on harrow parts from 7½% to 25% and on hay tool parts from 10% to 25%.

Enquiries by our Committee at local points in Alberta and here in Calgary elicit the information that the new tariff imposts discriminate seriously against independent manufacturers and practically give a monopoly to a few Canadian manufacturers and a few American manufacturers operating in Canada at the expense of the farmer.

The price of plow shares made by the manufacturer of the plow a few years ago in Western Canada was about \$9.00 to \$10.00 per pair. With the introduction of independent plow shares this price has been reduced to between \$4.70 and \$5.20 per pair. At the present time a 12 inch original share costs \$2.60, the independent share \$2.35; a 14 inch share is \$2.85 for the original and \$2.60 for the independent.

Our Committee finds that it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure repair parts for certain machines which have been widely sold in Western Canada and which would continue in use for many years if parts could be secured.

We respectfully submit that every effort should be made by your Government to enable the Canadian farmer to face world competition and that an essential part of such effort would be the reduction of costs of machinery repairs.

"Swine Production in Alberta" and "Self-Feeding Grains for Finishing Calves" are the titles of two pamphlets issued recently by the Department of Animal Husbandry of the University of Alberta.

#### In the Congressional Election

Voter—Congratulations. You certainly made yourself clear on the liquor question.

Politician (startled)—Did I?

"You sure did, sir."

"Heavens! What a blunder!"

#### In Reverse Gear

Accused—I was not doing forty miles an hour—nor twenty—nor even ten—in fact, when the officer came up I was almost at a standstill.

Magistrate—I must stop this or you will be backing into something. Ten dollars.

#### Dad's Good Memory

Jimmy—Dad must have been up to all sorts of mischief when he was a boy like me.

"What makes you think so?" asked his mother.

Jimmy looked very thoughtful.

"Well," he went on, "he always knows exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know where I'm going and what I've been doing."



# The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and the Press

Friendly Comment on the C.C.F. Which Most Western Daily Newspapers Choose to Ignore

While most Western daily papers, following the lead of the financial press of Canada, are vigorously opposing the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—paying an indirect compliment to the new movement which they fear, by devoting many columns of space to editorial attack—the aims of the Federation have been given a friendly reception in periodicals which our own dailies seldom quote.

*The Montreal Witness*—one of the most widely-known papers in Canada, with an honorable history and tradition made under the direction of an honorable and public-spirited family—remarks that the recent action of some leading Liberals who depicted the Federation as a “sort of bogey man to frighten off respectable and responsible people” has not encouraged co-operation with the Liberals in C.C.F. quarters, while since “the excitable Col. Price,” Attorney-General of Ontario (and of course a Conservative), has taken to labelling the Federation—and practically all who differ from his view of capitalistic society with abusive tags, “there is not a great deal of difference in the official attitude of both parties to the new body.” *The Witness* adds: “What is certain is that the vast inarticulate multitude of sufferers from the prevailing economic paralysis, facing another gloomy winter of discontent, are not going to be frightened by opprobrious tags away from any departure that promises relief.”

We print below other brief extracts from recent editorial and other references to the Federation movement. It should be explained that *The New Outlook* from which we quote is an organ of the United Church of Canada, published in Toronto. (*The New Outlook* from which we quoted in our last issue in the article on Technocracy is another publication—a monthly magazine printed in New York.)

## THE TIDE RISES

(*Farmers' Sun*, Toronto, December 1st, 1932)

The compelling logic of circumstances produced the decisions of the annual meeting of the United Farmers of Ontario. Co-operative reorganization, political action, affiliation with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, each of these, however strong the debate, and however great the first inertia, was the consequence of circumstances which permitted no other decision. The tide was flowing. It swept all before it.

Time and again the issues seemed in doubt. It would have been idle to prophesy. But when the arguments were heard, and the vote was put, there seemed no other way to vote. Courageous and aggressive action was urgent. It was taken.

The condition of agriculture produced the manifesto of the U.F.O. The manifesto of the U.F.O. was meaningless if it was not to be carried out. To carry it out, political action was commanded. And once the principle of political action was established, the logic of co-operating with similar farm organizations in the Commonwealth Federation was unanswerable. The result was the overwhelming vote again to take up arms against a sea of troubles and by opposing end them. There was doubt, there was wavering. In the end, there was decisiveness. Each action taken was inevitable

action. Each was inevitable because there was no other immediate and practicable course. The farmers of Ontario wanted new principles, new methods, new hope. They rebuffed counsels of delay; they turned their backs upon hesitancy and caution; they moved vigorously forward.

A week ago the Ontario farm movement appeared dormant, if not defunct. Today it has proved its vitality, it has demonstrated that it can attract young and competent farmers, and that it is not to be intimidated but led by new ideas.

*In its manifesto, in its affiliation with the Commonwealth Federation the Ontario farm movement broke with the past. It broke with the liberalism of the nineteenth century, and strode into the collectivist philosophy of the twentieth. It accepted a new political philosophy, a new political platform, a new conception of the limits of state and collective action. It embarked upon a policy of reform not to rehabilitate but to replace the present economic system. Its policy now is more than reformation. It is transformation.*

\* \* \*

## FOR A CHANGED SOCIAL ORDER

(From *The New Outlook*, December 7th, 1932)

In this day of new movements, mergers and alignments one almost ceases to be easily surprised. And yet thousands of Canadian citizens read their morning papers on December 1st with something akin to amazement. Not for a generation had the city of Toronto or the Province of Ontario witnessed a more enthusiastic or more significant meeting than that which was held in Hygeia Hall on the last night of November, 1932. Packed into every available seat, standing and even squatting in the aisles, lined deeply around walls and passages, overflowing into a second great hall and overflowing that again by hundreds, United Farmers of Ontario, Toronto Laborites and a vast crowd of sympathizers gathered to hear about the newly-launched Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. The gathering, which in numbers and enthusiasm far surpassed even the wildest dreams of its promoters, heard James S. Woodsworth, M.P., leader of the movement, William Irvine, M.P., Agnes Macphail, M.P., Robert Gardiner, M.P., the Rev. Dr. Salem G. Bland, and the chairman, T. Cruden, expound the principles of the new party, which calls for a changed social order by a bloodless revolution—the establishment in Canada of a co-operative commonwealth in which the basic principle will be regulated production, distribution and exchange for supplying human needs instead of making profits. The speaking was of the highest quality throughout, hundreds standing through four solid hours with cheerful fortitude to hear men—and a woman—who knew their subject, making a serious, brilliant and Christian effort to point the way to a social order in which the men, women and children will be set at the very heart of the nation and their safety and happiness be the first consideration of industry and politics. The Toronto press devoted unusually large space to the event, reporting accurately and fully all the speeches, whilst radio carried the message of the meeting far and wide to eager listeners.

(Continued on page 26)



# What Are the Powers of a Provincial Government Under the Canadian Constitution ?

**Powers of Dominion Parliament and of Provinces Set Forth in B. N. A. Act—Province Has No Control Over Currency, Banking, Issue of Paper Money, Interest, Legal Tender, and Other Important Financial Matters**

What are the powers of a Provincial Government in Canada, and what are the limits of its powers? What matters can it deal with by legislation, and what matters are reserved for the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa? How far can a Provincial Government go in the effort to deal with fundamental problems of social reconstruction?

Much misunderstanding exists upon this subject, and, in consequence, Provincial Governments are frequently asked to introduce legislation dealing with matters over which they have no control, and disappointment follows when the desired action is not taken. In particular, in Alberta, requests are made from time to time for the U.F.A. Government to deal with various financial matters which under the constitution of Canada they have no right to touch.

In order that our readers may have a clear picture of the boundaries of Dominion and Provincial rights in the field of legislation, we print on this page the two sections of the British North America Act in which the powers of the Dominion Parliament and the powers of the Provincial Legislatures are set forth. Another section deals with education, but with this we are not at the moment concerned. (The British North America Act, or the B. N. A. Act as it is often briefly described, is, of course, the constitution of Canada.)

From a glance at the numbered paragraphs of Section 91 below, it will be seen that Currency and Coinage, Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the Issue of Paper Money, Interest, Legal Tender, Bankruptcy and Insolvency are matters expressly reserved to the Dominion Parliament.

It should be noted further, that by Section 91, the Dominion Parliament is given control in all matters which are not by the B. N. A. Act "assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces." In this respect the constitution of Canada is the exact opposite of the constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, where the various States have power to deal with all matters not assigned exclusively to the central Commonwealth Parliament; and to the constitution of the United States of America, where also the States have power in all matters which are not expressly declared to be within the jurisdiction of the central Government at Washington. By reason of these differences in the constitution of the countries mentioned, it is clear, a Canadian Province has in fact an inferior position in matters of legislation from the position occupied by an Australian State or a State of the Republic south of the forty-ninth parallel. It should be stated further that in Canada the Dominion Government possesses power to disallow Provincial statutes which it considers to be unconstitutional.

Sections 91 and 92 of the British North America Act of 1867 deal with the distribution of legislative powers in the Dominion, and read in full as follows:

## POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT

91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make laws for the peace, order, and good

government of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms of this section, it is hereby declared that (notwithstanding anything in this act) the exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The raising of Money by any Mode or System of Taxation.
4. The borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
5. Postal Service.
6. The Census and Statistics.
7. Militia, Military and Naval Service, and Defence.
8. The fixing of and providing for the Salaries and Allowances of Civil and other Officers of the Government of Canada.
9. Beacons, Buoys, Lighthouses, and Sable Island.
10. Navigation and Shipping.
11. Quarantine and the Establishment and Maintenance of Marine Hospitals.
12. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
13. Ferries between a Province and any British or Foreign Country or between Two Provinces.
14. Currency and Coinage.
15. Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the Issue of Paper Money.
16. Savings Banks.
17. Weights and Measures.
18. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
19. Interest.
20. Legal Tender.
21. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
22. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
23. Copyrights.
24. Indians, and Lands reserved for the Indians.
25. Naturalization and Aliens.
26. Marriage and Divorce.
27. The Criminal Law, except the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the Procedure in Criminal Matters.
28. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Penitentiaries.

29. Such Classes of Subjects as are expressly excepted in the Enumeration of the Classes of Subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

And any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section shall not be deemed to come within the class of matters of a local or private nature comprised in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

## EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

92. In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,—

1. The Amendment from Time to Time, notwithstanding anything in this act, of the Constitution of the Province, except as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor.
2. Direct Taxation within the Province in order to the Raising of a Revenue for Provincial Purposes.
3. The borrowing of Money on the sole Credit of the Province.
4. The Establishment and Tenure of Provincial Offices and the Appointment and Payment of Provincial Officers.
5. The Management and Sale of the Public Lands belonging to the Province and of the Timber and Wood thereon.
6. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Public and Reformatory Prisons in and for the Province.
7. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, and Eleemosynary Institutions in and for the Province, other than Marine Hospitals.
8. Municipal Institutions in the Province.
9. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer, and other Licenses in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial, Local, or Municipal Purposes.
10. Local Works and Undertakings other than such as are of the following classes:—
  - (a.) Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals, Telegraphs, and other Works and Undertakings connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces, or extending beyond the Limits of the Province;
  - (b.) Lines of Steam Ships between the Province and any British or Foreign Country;
  - (c.) Such Works as, although wholly situated within the Province, are before or after their Execution declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general Advantage of Canada or for the Advantage of Two or more of the Provinces.
11. The Incorporation of Companies with Provincial Objects.
12. The Solemnization of Marriage in the Province.
13. Property and Civil Rights in the Province.
14. The Administration of Justice in the Province, including the Constitution, Maintenance, and Organization of Provincial Courts, both of Civil and of Criminal Jurisdiction, and including Procedure in Civil Matters in those Courts.
15. The Imposition of Punishment by Fine, Penalty, or Imprisonment for enforcing any Law of the Province made in relation to any Matter coming within any of the Classes of Subjects enumerated in this Section.
16. Generally all Matters of a merely local or private Nature in the Province.



## ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

# Proceedings of Alberta Wheat Pool Convention

Following is a report of the proceedings during the annual meeting of the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates which was held during the week commencing November 22nd, 1932.

Promptly at the hour of 10 a.m., H. W. Wood, Chairman of the Board, called the meeting to order and asked the delegates to appoint a chairman of the meeting. A. B. Wood was declared elected as chairman and E. H. Keith and H. F. Nester assistant chairmen.

The Secretary read the Notice under and by virtue of which the meeting was called:

Rafn-Morrison: That the chairman submit a slate of the following committees, of three members each, for the consideration of the meeting:

(a) Order of Business.

(b) Resolutions.—Carried.

The chairman then recommended that the personnel of the Committees above referred to be as follows:

(a) Order of Business: J. K. Sutherland, M. E. Williamson and John D. Madill.

(b) Resolutions: N. D. Stewart, A. W. Fraser and W. S. Morrison.

Hallett-Burton: That any member identified by a sitting delegate as a signer of our First Series or Second Series Contract, be admitted to this meeting on application.

Amendment by Johansen-Ward: That the resolution be amended by deleting therefrom the words "First Series or."—Amendment carried; Motion as amended carried.

The report of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year ending July 15th, 1932, was read by the Secretary. This appeared in full in the last issue of *The U.F.A.*

Holder-Messmer: That the report of the board be adopted. At the suggestion of the chairman the report was discussed clause by clause. At 12:10 the meeting adjourned.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

Tuesday, November 22nd

Business was resumed at 2 p.m. sharp, with E. H. Keith in the chair. Consideration of the report of the Board of Directors was resumed. Following a full discussion of the various sections of the report, Mr. Holder's Motion to adopt the report was put and carried.

### Constitutional Set-up and Future Operating Policy

A special report by the Board of Directors containing recommendations in regard to the future constitutional set-up and operating policy, was read as follows:

Gentlemen:

Under existing conditions it seems impossible to evolve any plan looking very far into the future with any certainty that conditions will permit of its being carried out. We favor the adoption of a method which will enable us to carry on in a manner that will permit us to meet emergencies as they arise until conditions become sufficiently settled to make practicable the adoption of some plan covering a period of years.

We therefore recommend that we carry on in accordance with our present

arrangement; that Pool Elevators be operated under public license, receiving all grain that may be offered for sale, storage or pooling; that grain that is offered for pooling be received as at present under an agreement to be signed at the time the grain is delivered for pooling, this agreement to contain the necessary provisions presently included by reference to existing wheat contracts.

We further recommend that for purposes of administration the Pool be under the control of the present holders of Second Series Contracts. Under our Constitution every holder of a current marketing contract has a vote, his right to vote ceasing when his contract ceases to be current. His contract is deemed to be current until the expiration of the period under which he has covenanted to deliver his wheat to the Alberta Wheat Pool, this period expiring July 15th, 1933. After that date no Pool member will be entitled to vote unless some change is made in the act or a new marketing agreement is entered into.

We further recommend, therefore, that we obtain such amendment to the Wheat Pool Act as will enable those growers who, at July 15th, 1933, are signers of accepted Second Series Contracts, to continue to vote as they now do notwithstanding that the period for which they agree to deliver their grain may have expired.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Taylor-Johansen: That the recommendation of the Board with respect to constitutional set-up and future operating policy be adopted.

At the request of the meeting, M. M. Porter, K.C., outlined the circumstances which had prompted the Board in bringing in the recommendations contained in the report.

An amendment was then offered by Sutherland-Messmer: That the Motion to adopt the recommendations of the Board be amended by adding thereto the following words: "after the following paragraph has been added thereto:

"And we would further recommend that provision be made for extending voting privileges to such new members who are bona fide farmers and who are in a position to deliver wheat for pooling."

Nester-Holmberg: That the discussion on this memorandum be tabled and brought up through the order of business committee at a later date during this Convention.—Carried.

At 4:55 p.m., Mr. Nester took the Chair.

### Disposition of Surplus Earnings

The Secretary read a report prepared by the Board containing certain recommendations with regard to the disposition of surplus earnings, as follows:

Gentlemen:

After making provision for interest on our bonded indebtedness and setting up a depreciation reserve, we earned out of our elevator operations in the year ending July 15th, 1932, \$375,738.63, which becomes an asset of Alberta Wheat Pool available for any of its purposes.

Our bonded indebtedness is \$5,649,000 repayable with interest over a period of twenty years in annual instalments which, inclusive of interest, amount to just in excess of \$450,000, details as to principal and interest being disclosed by the attached statement. Having regard to the fact that we handled some forty-two million bushels of grain to make a net earning of \$375,738.63, it will be seen that in anything like a short year there is every probability that the earnings in that year will not be adequate to meet the payment called for by our bond. Your Board feels that the risk attendant on such an event is so great that the organization ought to keep available in liquid form a sum of money sufficient to take care of a year's payment against the time that operating conditions preclude us from earning it in the year in which it is due.

The indebtedness on our terminal loan has been reduced to \$1,250,000. This debt is callable at any time. In the event that this obligation were called it will be seen that our liquid position would be impaired by the amount necessary to retire the indebtedness, and while our security would be improved to the extent, the liquid funds so necessary for current operations would be depleted.

The money with which we have been buying grain and operating our elevators has come from the banks except to the extent that the liquid assets in our hands have been used for that purpose. The banks thus far have made the advances to us on a guarantee from the Federal Government. While it is agreed that our liquid position is such as to entitle us ordinarily to the necessary credit from the Banks without a guarantee from the Federal Government, we may find it impossible to finance handling operations if our cash reserves are seriously depleted by distribution. There are reasons for believing that a Federal Government guarantee will not be available next year. It is essential, therefore, that our liquid position be maintained in as strong a condition as possible to ensure that the necessary capital can be secured from the banks for next year's operations.

Your Board therefore recommends: That the net surplus arising out of last season's operations (\$375,738.63) be set up as a contingent reserve and retained as an asset in liquid form against contingencies which may arise in future operations and that no distribution or allocation of any such surpluses now on hand be made to members for a period of at least one year.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Johansen-Haarstad: That the recommendations of the Board as contained in the report now before us, be adopted.

Mr. Sutherland raised the point as to the payment of interest on reserves of those members who did not participate in the 1929 overpayment, or having so participated, did not receive therefrom an amount equal to the amount of their reserves.

Taylor-Holder: That the discussion on this report be tabled until such time as we have information with respect to the amount of money involved in the payment of interest on that portion of



## ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

our reserves not encumbered by virtue of the 1929 overpayment.—Carried.

At 5:35 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1932

At 9:35 a.m. A. B. Wood took the chair and called the meeting to order. G. A. Bagley of Rumsey, delegate for Sub-district "D-S," was reported as being present, thereby bringing the attendance up to one hundred percent.

## Report of Board of Directors, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited

R. C. Findlay, treasurer, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, Winnipeg, was introduced to the delegates and proceeded to read the report of the Board of Directors of the Central Selling Agency, together with the memorandum submitted by that body to the Preparatory Committee of the Imperial Economic Conference, and also the Report of John I. McFarland, general manager of the company.

Keith-Morrison: That the report of the Board of Directors, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, be adopted.

The delegates then proceeded to discuss the report clause by clause.

At 11:56 a.m. the meeting adjourned.

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd

## Afternoon Session

Promptly at the hour of 2 p.m. E. H. Keith took the chair and called the meeting to order.

The Secretary read a telegram from Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, extending fraternal greetings to our organization as follows:

"Regina, Sask., Nov. 23, 1932.

R. O. German,

Secy. Alberta Wheat Pool, Calgary, Alta.

Our Board now in session send fraternal greetings to Alberta pool delegates with best wishes for successful Annual Meeting stop We believe that many of the difficulties now facing agriculture will be overcome by the continued development of the spirit and practice of co-operation in Western Canada.

GEO. W. ROBERTSON."

Consideration of the report of the Board of Directors, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, was resumed.

## Imperial Economic Conference

During the discussion on the section of the report dealing with the Imperial Economic Conference, W. A. Macleod, Director of Publicity, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, was introduced to the delegates and gave an interesting resume of the representations made by our Interprovincial Committee to Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett and his colleagues last June with respect to the attitude of the organized section of the wheat growers of Western Canada concerning various matters on the agenda of the Imperial Economic Conference.

During his discourse, Mr. Macleod made complimentary reference to the nature of the representations which were made and to the manner of their presentation.

The discussion then reverted to the section of the report dealing with Garnet Wheat.

In answer to a question raised by a delegate as to the attitude the Pools had adopted with respect to the proposal to segregate Garnet wheat, Lew Hutchinson read excerpts from the minutes of the proceedings of, and the evidence submitted to, the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization at Ottawa, on Tuesday, April 26th, 1932, with reference to the grading of Garnet wheat, which contained a verbatim report of the evidence submitted by Mr. Hutchinson before that committee, as well as that submitted by R. C. Steele of the Coarse Grains Sales Staff of Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited.

After further discussion of the merits of the proposal to segregate Garnet wheat, the Motion to adopt the report of the Board, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, was put and Carried.

At 3:55 p.m. H. F. Nester took the chair.

## Canadian Pool Agencies, Limited

R. C. Findlay then proceeded to read the report of the Board of Directors, Canadian Pool Agencies, Limited, for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1932, together with the balance sheet of that company as at the same date, statement of income and expenses, and statement of outturn trust account.

Johansen-Holder: That the report of the Board of Directors, Canadian Pool Agencies, Limited, the balance sheet, statement of income and expenses, and statement of outturn Trust Account for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1932, be and they are hereby adopted.—carried.

## International Co-ordination

Jevne-Anderson (Carl J.): Whereas, owing to the low price of wheat, agricultural conditions in the West have now become absolutely unbearable and that there are no indications of relief from this deplorable situation;

Therefore, be it resolved:

(1) That urgent representations be made to the Federal and Provincial Governments to use every effort to bring together representatives of the chief wheat exporting countries for the purpose of reaching agreement upon a feasible plan to control and reduce the export wheat area within such countries.

(2) That this meeting unanimously pledges itself to loyally support any plan for the systematic reduction of the area seeded to wheat, in order to assist in procuring better world prices.

(3) That copies of this resolution be forthwith sent the press, the Federal Prime Minister, the President of the U.F.A., to Premier Brownlee, and to the Presidents of the three Western Wheat Pools and the U.F.A. Convention.

Amendment by Keith-Messmer: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom all words after the word "whereas" and substituting therefore the following:

"for the past two years the prices for our principal agricultural product—wheat—have continued at levels disastrous to the ability of agriculture to carry on, and equally disastrous to the industrial and community interests which depend upon the purchasing power of agriculture; and

"Whereas we believe that an improvement in commodity prices is essential to economic recovery, and further that wheat is the chief commodity to be considered in the matter of price; and

"Whereas we believe much can be accomplished by a Conference of the Governments and producers of the chief wheat exporting countries;

"Now therefore we request the Government of Canada to convene such a Conference with a view to establishing such measures of international co-ordination as may be deemed necessary or advisable in the best interests of these countries."—Motion to amend carried.

At 5:50 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

## Thursday, November 24th

Business was resumed at 9:30 Thursday morning, with A. B. Wood in the chair.

On a point of privilege, Carl J. Anderson suggested that C. W. Peterson, editor of *The Farm & Ranch Review*, be given the privilege of addressing the delegates with respect to International Co-ordination in reduction of wheat acreage, inasmuch as Mr. Peterson was known to have given considerable thought to the question and had recently published a pamphlet outlining his ideas in regard to it.

Duffield-Morrison: That C. W. Peterson be permitted to address the delegates on this particular question.—Carried.

Mr. Anderson was deputized to advise Mr. Peterson accordingly.

The discussion then centered on the original resolution as amended.

Amendment by Sutherland-Taylor: That the resolution be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"And be it further resolved that recognizing that some time must elapse before concrete results can be expected from the above, and that immediate action is imperative if agriculture is to survive the present crisis, we recommend to our Federal and Provincial Governments joint action where such is necessary to the following ends, namely:

"(1) The establishment of a National Wheat Board for marketing of the whole of the Canadian wheat crop.

"(2) Measures that will ensure deflation of agricultural debts to something of a parity with the price prevailing for agricultural products.

"(3) A well defined policy of national inflation of the currency to the extent, at least, of a rise in internal commodity prices."

At 10 a.m. C. W. Peterson attended and in a brief address outlined his ideas of the problem confronting the wheat growers of the world and how the problem might possibly be overcome by international co-operation between Governments of wheat exporting countries.

Following his address, Mr. Peterson answered a number of questions put to him by delegates.

Discussion then centered on the amendment offered by Messrs. Sutherland and Taylor.

It was finally agreed, with the acquiescence of the mover and seconder of the amendment, that it be withdrawn and that the subject matter thereof be brought up later in a separate resolution.

Consideration of the main motion as originally amended was resumed.

At the suggestion of Mr. Plumer, W. A. Macleod addressed the meeting on the subject under discussion, during which he referred to the voluntary domestic allotment plan, originally suggested by the late Dr. Spillman of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1926, and now being propagated by Professor M. L. Wilson, Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics



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of Montana State College, Bozeman, Montana.

Mr. Macleod read a wire he had received that morning from Professor Grant of the University of Manitoba, stating that he (Professor Grant) had recently received a communication from Professor Wilson, indicating that plans were now under way to implement the voluntary domestic allotment plan in the United States.

A vote to adopt the resolution, which, as amended, appeared in the following form:

"Whereas for the past two years the prices of our principal agricultural product—wheat—have continued at levels disastrous to the ability of agriculture to carry on, and equally disastrous to the industrial and community interests which depend upon the purchasing power of agriculture; and

"Whereas we believe that an improvement in commodity prices is essential to economic recovery, and further that wheat is the chief commodity to be considered in the matter of price; and

"Whereas we believe much can be accomplished by a Conference of the Governments and producers of the chief wheat exporting countries;

"Now therefore we request the Government of Canada to convene such a Conference with a view to establishing such measures of international co-ordination as may be deemed necessary or advisable in the best interests of these countries."—was put and carried.

## Expenses of Delegates

Laing-Fraser: Resolved that during the present economic depression, Delegates' expenses to the Annual Convention be reduced to Five (\$5.00) Dollars per day; and be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.—Lost.

At 11:55 a.m. the meeting adjourned.

## THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th

## Afternoon Session

At 2 p.m. Mr. Keith took the chair and called the meeting to order.

## Manager's Report

The report of the Manager was read. This was printed in the last issue of *The U.F.A.*

Laing-Rafn: That the report of the Manager be adopted.

By common consent the meeting proceeded to discuss the report clause by clause.

At 4 p.m. it was moved by Johansen-Jevne: That further consideration of the report of the Manager be postponed until tomorrow morning.—Carried.

## Death of J. B. Eshom

On a point of privilege, C. J. Anderson introduced the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Goughnour:

"Resolved that we express our deep sorrow in the passing of our former colleague, Mr. J. B. Eshom, one time delegate for Sub-district 'C-6,' and that we convey our sympathy to the bereaved widow and sons."—Carried.

At 4:10 p.m. Mr. Nester took the chair. Auditors' Report and Balance Sheet, Alberta Wheat Pool

F. M. Harvey, senior member of the firm of Harvey & Morrison, Auditors, was then introduced to the delegates and proceeded to read the report of his firm with respect to the accounts of

Alberta Wheat Pool for the past fiscal year, together with the balance sheet and statement of operations for the same period.

Laing-Goughnour: That the auditors' report, balance sheet and statement of operations, Alberta Wheat Pool, for the fiscal year ended July 15th, 1932, be adopted.

At 5:45 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25th

Business was resumed at 9:30 Friday morning, with A. B. Wood in the chair.

## Per Diem and Salaries

McDuffe-Messmer: Whereas agriculture, especially Western agriculture, has borne the brunt of this depression to a state of collapse, and;

Whereas our Wheat Pool was primarily organized as a non-profit organization;

We therefore view with suspicion the remuneration our officials vote themselves and their elevator agents under such trying times;

Therefore be it resolved that this Convention apply the following scale until such time as wheat shall reach \$1.00 per bushel, Vancouver:

Directors.—\$10.00 plus transportation.

Delegates.—\$4.00 and

Elevator Agents.—a maximum of \$100 per month.

and a similar reduction applied wherever possible.

Amendment by Clay-Montgomerie: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom all words after the word "resolved" and that the following words be substituted therefor: "that the delegates' per diem be Five Dollars."

Stewart-Keith: That the resolution be tabled.—Carried

## Delegates' Per Diem Allowance—

## Annual Meeting

Johansen-Taggart: That delegates in attendance at this meeting be allowed a per diem of six dollars and all travelling expenses necessarily incurred in the way of railway fare and berth, plus ten cents per mile for the distance necessarily travelled from their homes to the railway station and return, provided that in case a delegate motors the entire distance, his transportation allowance shall not exceed the regular railway fare plus the mileage allowance from his home to the railway station.

Amendment by Fraser-Nester: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "six" and substituting therefor the word "five."—Amendment lost.

Mr. Johansen's motion was then put and carried.

Nester-Johansen: Whereas several of our delegates are absent on account of illness; be it resolved that the chair be asked to appoint a committee to keep in touch with those delegates who are ill and report periodically to this Convention as to their condition.—Carried.

The chair appointed Messrs. William Pettinger and J. P. Watson of the Field Service Staff, for that purpose.

Discussion was resumed on the auditors' report, balance sheet and statement of operations of Alberta Wheat Pool for the past fiscal year.

In reply to various questions raised by delegates, Mr. Harvey gave detailed information on various items which appeared in the accounts.

Following a full discussion of these various reports, Mr. Laing's motion to

adopt the auditors' report, balance sheet and statement of operations, Alberta Wheat Pool, was put and carried.

Mr. Harvey then read the report of his company with respect to the books and accounts of Alberta Pool Elevators, Limited, for the fiscal year ending July 15th, 1932, together with the balance sheet of that company as at the same date.

Mr. Harvey also read a report certified by his company as a consolidation of the balance sheets of Alberta Wheat Pool and Alberta Pool Elevators, Limited, as at July 15th, 1932.

Johansen-Holmberg: That these various reports which have been read by Mr. Harvey be adopted.

After a careful review of the items involved, the motion to adopt the report was put and carried.

Taylor-Jevne: That we tender vote of thanks to our auditors for the efficient manner in which they have given us the desired information concerning these various accounts.—Carried.

Discussion of the Manager's report was resumed.

Sutherland-Jevne: That the Management be asked to supply us with information in regard to the amount of money involved in the payment of interest on reserves which are not encumbered by virtue of the 1929 overpayment, and also a schedule of salaries and wages now in effect.—Carried.

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to a careful examination of the various items which entered into the cost of operation last year.

At 11:55 a.m. the meeting adjourned.

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25th

## Afternoon Session

Business was resumed at 2 p.m. with E. H. Keith in the chair.

E. B. Ramsay, Chief Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, was then introduced by Mr. Hutchinson, who explained that Mr. Ramsay was here on the invitation of the Directors.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Ramsay reported on his findings with respect to Garnet wheat during his recent visit to Europe. He voiced the opinion that Garnet wheat was suffering an injustice by being graded a Number Two and that the prestige of the Canadian Certificate Final was being impaired by the inclusion of Garnet in that grade. He pointed out that United Kingdom millers who purchased Two Northern shipped by way of Atlantic ports were likely to get 20 per cent or 30 per cent Garnet in the shipment, and when they bought the same grade out of Pacific ports they were likely to get anywhere from 40 per cent to 80 per cent Garnet in the mixture. If it were possible to get a fairly standardized mixture of Garnet with Marquis the situation would not be so bad from the standpoint of the British millers. While some United Kingdom markets would not buy Garnet as such, others would be glad to buy Garnet but to get the use of it they must get it in the pure state. Some of the British millers have claimed they could use Garnet if they could secure it as a separate variety, and they did not think the spread on Garnet when it was once established would be so wide as the spread on Two Northern last season. Further, they were of the opinion that it would serve as a competitor for the best grades of Argentine wheat and might therefore



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broaden the market for Canadian wheat to some extent, as it could then be used for blending purposes and possibly replace German wheat, which wheat was, at the time of his visit, enjoying a premium over Manitoba's. Mr. Ramsay stressed the importance of maintaining the prestige of the Canadian Certificate Final and expressed the belief that if this Certificate were discarded, it would cost from two to three cents per bushel on all our wheat. There was a potential market in the United Kingdom and Europe for approximately sixty million bushels of Garnet wheat, as such, which was about the amount now being produced in Canada.

In answer to a question raised by a delegate as to the practicability of segregating Garnet wheat, Mr. Ramsay pointed out that it had been kept out of One Northern grade to the extent of a maximum admixture of not more than four per cent.

In reply to a question from a delegate Mr. Ramsay outlined the circumstances which had prompted the Parliament of Canada to amend Section 134 of the Canada Grain Act in such a manner as to give the Board of Grain Commissioners power to change the charges made for cleaning, storing and handling grain during any crop year, and the subsequent action of the Board of Grain Commissioners in reducing storage charges from one-thirtieth of a cent per bushel per day, (effective as from November 28th, 1932) to one-forty-fifth of a cent per bushel per day.

## Hon. J. E. Brownlee Addresses Meeting

Hon. J. E. Brownlee, who was present on the invitation of the Board, then addressed the meeting briefly.

Mr. Brownlee went into detail in regard to the nature of the agreement now in effect between our Association and the Government of the Province of Alberta, with respect to the 1929 overpayment. He explained that his Government had issued bonds to the banks for the amount involved and that it had been agreed by and with the banks that the said bonds would not be placed on the market for a period of at least one year, and while the banks have refused to extend that consideration for a further period of time, they have agreed to advise the Government prior to the sale of the bonds of their intention to sell. It was further understood and agreed that so long as the bonds were held by the banks, payment of principal and interest accruing thereon would be accepted in Canadian Funds.

Mr. Brownlee assured the delegates that notwithstanding the fact that our bonds to the Government of the Province of Alberta provided for interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, it was understood and agreed that the amount of interest paid by our Association would not aggregate more than would be sufficient to ultimately pay back the principal amount, plus the rate of interest which applied on the bonds issued by the Government, namely four point six six (4.66) per cent, plus any additional expense to which the Government might be put with respect to the administration of the loan covered thereby, and therefore if it was found that the interest rate of five per cent was more than was required to provide for the interest payable by the Government on their bonds and expenses in connection therewith, an adjustment would ultimately be made, as

it was the intention of the Government that the loan should be carried at cost.

In reply to a question raised by a delegate, the Premier stated that while he preferred not to pass any opinion with respect to the advisability of making a credit allocation of surplus earnings to the accounts of individual members, he was of the opinion that no cash distribution of net surpluses should be made until our liquid position was more substantial.

In reply to a further question raised by a delegate with respect to the payment of interest on reserves, Mr. Brownlee stated that his Government was not prepared to release its security on our assets in order to enable us to pay interest on reserves of those members who were not encumbered by virtue of the 1929 overpayment.

Questioned as to the best method of collecting the amount involved in the 1929 overpayment from the members who received it, Mr. Brownlee replied that this was a matter of internal administration and that he did not care to enter into a discussion of same.

Before retiring from the meeting, Mr. Brownlee expressed appreciation of the manner in which his Government had been kept constantly posted by our management in regard to the operations of our association.

At 3:35 p.m. Mr. Nester took the chair.

Clay-Jevne: That the per diem allowance of Directors for the coming year be now set.—Carried.

McDuffe-Johansen: That the per diem of Directors for the coming year be ten dollars, plus railway fare and-or automobile transportation at ten cents per mile.

Amendment by A. B. Wood-Fraser: That the resolution be amended by adding thereto the following words: "This to apply to all time of the Directors devoted to Pool business, except that involved in attendance at country meetings, in which case the per diem shall be six dollars instead of ten."

Amendment to the amendment by Clay-Fawcett: That the amending resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "six" and substituting therefor the word "eight."

The amendment to the amendment was voted on and lost.

The amendment was voted on and lost.

Amendment by Taylor-Anderson (Carl J.): That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "ten" where it first appears therein and substituting therefor the word "twelve."

Amendment to the amendment by Goughnour-Talbot: That the amending resolution be amended by adding thereto the following words: "This to apply to all time devoted by the Directors to Pool business, except that involved in attendance at country meetings, in which case the per diem shall be Ten Dollars instead of Twelve."

Amendment to the amendment voted on and carried.

Amendment voted on and carried.

Discussion then centered on the original motion as now amended which read as follows:

"That the per diem of Directors for the coming year be twelve dollars, plus railway fare and-or automobile transportation at ten cents per mile, this to apply to all time devoted by the Directors to Pool business, except that involved in attendance at country meetings, in

which case the per diem shall be ten dollars instead of twelve."

In accordance with the provision of Clause 14 of our Articles of Association, a recorded vote was requested and taken, with the following results:

## FOR

Jas. R. McFall, Etzikom.  
Paul H. Redd, Raymond.  
B. R. Talbot, Shaughnessy.  
C. J. Goughnour, Enchant.  
James W. O'Neill, Winnifred.  
E. I. Duffield, Pincher Creek.  
Harvey Renkenberger, Barons.  
A. MacGregor, Granum.  
H. I. Montgomery, Nanton.  
H. J. Higgins, Champion.  
John James Dann, Vulcan.  
M. H. Ward, Arrowwood.  
W. S. Morrison, High River.  
J. O. Anderson, Blackie.  
Hugh F. Nester, Cessford.  
Nat Bryant, Dorothy.  
J. A. McArthur, Gleichen.  
Carl J. Anderson, Jr., Scandia.  
C. A. Smith, Rockyford.  
John Atkinson, Carbon.  
S. B. A. Hepburn, Huxley.  
John Woods, Sibbald.  
Ralph L. Cross, Naco.  
G. A. Bagley, Rumsey.  
Ira D. Taylor, Big Valley.  
J. W. May, Clive.  
T. T. Jevne, Millet.  
A. E. Sherratt, Mayerthorpe.  
Joseph Messmer, Barrhead.  
Andrew Rafn, Bon Accord.  
W. W. Harber, Camrose.  
H. Foreman, Chauvin.  
Andrew Holmberg, Viking.  
Ben M. Anderson, Tofield.  
Fred Mawson, Vilna.  
Joseph A. Fortin, St. Paul.

## AGAINST

John D. Madill, Foremost.  
N. L. Eliason, Wrentham.  
John A. Johansen, Woolford.  
T. P. Bowlby, Coaldale.  
John Fowlie, Bindloss.  
Wellington Yake, Cappon.  
J. B. McCubbin, Ghost Pine Creek.  
Rufus Cates, Oyen.  
N. D. Stewart, Chinook.  
D. J. Burton, Stanmore.  
J. K. Sutherland, Hanna.  
Wm. C. Hands, Delia.  
M. R. Holder, Stettler.  
H. L. Taggart, Olds.  
A. B. Haarstad, Bentley.  
E. H. Keith, Sexsmith.  
Walter R. Mueller, Spirit River.  
M. E. Williamson, Berwyn.  
C. A. Fawcett, Consort.  
Duncan Scott, Cadogan.  
A. L. Danielson, Czar.  
Walter Wright, Veteran.  
John Hallett, Fleet.  
Harry Sheardown, Bulwark.  
A. C. Walmsley, Hardisty.  
John W. Laing, Galahad.  
John E. Larsen, Strome.  
Elmer Clay, Paradise Valley.  
Andrew B. Wood, Riverton.  
John T. McDuffe, Minburn.  
W. L. Shapka, Desjarlais.  
A. W. Fraser, Vegreville.

Messrs. T. S. Montgomerie of Hilda and John C. Greig of Balzac were absent from the meeting when the vote was taken.

The Chairman accordingly declared the motion carried.

Messmer-Jevne: That in lieu of a per diem allowance, the Chairman of the Board be paid a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and that he be re-



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imbursed for travelling expenses incurred on the basis provided in the resolution which has just been passed.

Amendment by John Woods-Taylor: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom all words after the word "that" where it first appears and substituting therefor the following: "the Chairman of the Board be paid an additional five dollars over and above the regular per diem allowance of Directors, plus travelling expenses on the basis provided in the resolution just passed."

The amendment was voted on and lost.

Amendment by Stewart-Fawcett: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "five" and substituting therefor the word "four."

Amendment voted on and lost.

The original motion offered by Messrs. Messner and Jevne was then voted on and carried.

At 5 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26th

Business was resumed at 9:30 Saturday morning with A. B. Wood in the chair.

#### Election of Directors

The Secretary reported that as a result of the elections held last evening, the following had been elected as Directors for their respective Districts for the coming year:

C. Jensen, Magrath—Lethbridge District. J. Jesse Strang, Claresholm—Claresholm District. Ben S. Plumer, Bassano—South Calgary District. R. A. Macpherson, Delia—North Calgary District. H. W. Wood, Carstairs—Red Deer District. Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel—Camrose District. George Bennett, Mannville—Edmonton District.

Discussion of the Manager's report was resumed.

In reply to a question raised by Mr. Taylor, the Manager stated that approximately \$275,000 would be required to pay interest at the rate of six per cent on reserves of members who were not involved in the 1929 overpayment.

A vote was then taken, and carried, on the resolution offered on Thursday afternoon by Messrs. Laing and Rafn, to adopt the report of the Manager.

#### Alberta Co-operative Audit Bureau

Sutherland-Holder: Whereas our Board of Directors have always stressed the need of economy in the operation of the Alberta Wheat Pool, especially during the last two years;

And whereas we agree that practical measures of economy must be carried out if the payments to the Provincial Government are to be made;

And whereas our auditing has cost the Pool very large sums of money;

And whereas we have reasons to believe that this work can be done just as efficiently and much more cheaply by the Co-operative Audit Bureau;

Therefore be it resolved that we advise our Board of Directors that it is the desire of this Convention that they meet and reconsider the matter of the appointment of auditors with a view to the appointment of the Alberta Co-operative Audit Bureau as the auditors of the Alberta Wheat Pool.—Lost.

Hands-Taylor: That all salaried officials of the Alberta Wheat Pool holding a commanding position (that is in the position to hire and discharge employees) give a statement to the Annual Convention as to how many of their relatives

are employed by the Pool and the salaries received.—Lost.

Clay-Holder: Whereas the members of the Pool conceived, financed, and are supporting this organization; Therefore be it resolved that the members, sons and daughters of the members, shall have prior preference to all situations in the Pool, providing they have the necessary qualifications.—Lost.

Jevne-Anderson (Ben M.): Resolved that the Pool handle such commodities as can be secured outside of Canada, in exchange for wheat, and which can be distributed with existing Pool facilities.—Lost.

Sutherland-Hands: That in future the Local Boards be consulted regarding local complaints before any action be taken by Head Office.

At the request of the delegates, the Manager outlined the present policy of dealing with local complaints.

Amendment by John Woods-Stewart: That the resolution be amended by inserting the words "wherever practicable" after the word "consulted."—Amendment Carried.

A vote was then taken on the resolution, which as now amended read as follows: "That in future the Local Boards be consulted wherever practicable regarding local complaints before any action be taken by Head Office."—and carried.

At 12 noon the meeting adjourned.

### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26th

#### Afternoon Session

At 2 p.m. sharp E. H. Keith took the chair and called the meeting to order.

L. C. Brouillette, President, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, who was present on the invitation of the Board, was introduced by the chairman and addressed the delegates briefly.

O'Neill-Rafn: Resolved that instead of electing Delegates by postcard ballot as is done at the present time, Sub-district Conventions be called to nominate and elect Delegates for the purpose of looking after the interests of the membership and acting as mediums between the members and the directorate; and Be it further resolved that representation at the Conventions be on a basis of one Delegate for each twenty members in the Locals or major portion thereof; and Be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.—Lost.

McCubbin-Taylor: Whereas under the present system of voting for each Delegate each year there is a possibility that a majority of the Delegates may be new men unused to the business and might be swayed by some popular whim; Therefore be it resolved that each Delegate be elected for two years and that the odd numbered Sub-districts be elected on the odd years and the even numbered Sub-districts on the even years, thus securing a continuity of experienced Delegates with less expense to the Association and less trouble to the membership; and Be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.—Lost.

O'Neill-Montgomerie: Resolved that the Directors hold office for two years, with half the members of the Board retiring each year, and; Be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.—Lost.

O'Neill-Talbot: Resolved that the Delegates elected at the Sub-district Conventions meet in a District Conven-

tion at a Central point for the purpose of nominating and electing a Director; and Be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.

The Chairman ruled that this resolution was out of order, inasmuch as Delegates are not elected at Sub-district Conventions.

Laing-Sutherland: Resolved that no one shall hold office as a Director unless he is a Delegate to the Annual Convention; and Be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.—Lost.

#### Third Series Contract

M. R. Holder then moved the following resolution, which had been submitted by Buffalo Hills Local: Resolved that under the new contract members be allowed to either sell their grain to the Pool outright or deliver it on Pool basis; and also, that Pool Elevators operate on a public license.

There was no seconder to the resolution.

Jevne-McDuffe: Resolved that the new Wheat Pool Contracts (Third Series) provide that members may either sell their wheat for cash, or Pool without initial payment; And be it further resolved that the contract be continuous with a clause providing for withdrawal only during the month of June in each year.

Taylor-Montgomerie: That the resolution be tabled pending consideration of the report of the Board with respect to constitutional set-up and future operating policy.—Motion to table carried.

Hands-May: Whereas at the present time in this district the price the farmer is receiving for No. 1 Northern is 29½¢; and the handling charges of grain taken in by the local elevators is the same as when he was getting \$1.50 or more; we do hereby petition the Board of Grain Commissioners to take steps to reduce the charges so that the farmer may get a little more for his grain, and that we request the Head Office to take the necessary steps.—Lost.

#### Resolutions Presented as Acts of Grace

On a point of privilege, the Secretary pointed out that whereas many of the resolutions already dealt with, and others yet to be considered, had been submitted by Locals and-or by Sub-district Associations, and inasmuch as in some instances Delegates who, although not personally in favor thereof, were moving or seconding the said resolutions as an act of grace (in order that they might be brought before the meeting for discussion) might thereby be put in a false position when the minutes of the meeting were published, it was accordingly moved by McDuffe-Fowlie: That during the remaining sessions of this Convention, where a delegate in moving or seconding a resolution, states that he is doing so for the sole purpose of bringing it before the meeting, the Secretary shall so indicate in the record of proceedings.—Carried.

Note.—The letter (x) appears after name of any delegate moving or seconding a resolution as an act of grace.

#### Operation of Elevators

May-Taylor (x): Whereas it has come to our attention that Pool members at certain points are, in our opinion, using obstructionist measures against the operation of Pool Elevators by our present management; And whereas we believe such tactics to be detrimental to the welfare of the Association; Therefore be it resolved that this meeting record its approval of the present operating policy



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of the Pool Management, and insist that such Management continue to be given a free hand in framing and maintaining any policy decided on by it to be for the benefit of Pool Elevators Limited.

Keith-Holder: That the resolution be tabled.—Carried.

Holder-Johansen: That the Directors look into the feasibility of issuing scrip to be redeemable at a certain date, in lieu of borrowing money from the banks.—Carried.

## Segregation of Garnet Wheat

Hallett-Haarstad: Resolved that this Delegation favors the segregation of Garnet wheat.—Carried.

At 4:10 p.m. E. H. Keith took the chair.

Nester-John Woods: Resolved that we favor group life insurance for our members; And be it further resolved that we ask our Board to request Canadian Pool Agencies, Limited, to further explore the possibilities for the extension of such insurance to our members and submit a plan with respect to same, at our next Annual Meeting.—Carried.

## Farm Strike

Bagley-John Woods (x): Resolved that we endorse the following resolution passed by Rumsey U.F.A.:

"Whereas the price of wheat and other farm products has declined to such an extent, and is so out of proportion to all other commodities, that it is impossible for farmers to continue to operate, and; "Whereas we are firmly convinced that it is within the power of the Dominion Government to take various action that would help to relieve this distressed condition of agriculture, and that the said Government is knowingly and purposely ignoring our pleas for permanent reform and emergency action alike, with the deliberate intention of throwing the burden of the present depression on the farmers and other laboring classes so that the moneyed investors may be fully protected;

"Therefore be it resolved that we, the farmers of Alberta, instruct the Central Executive of the U.F.A. to immediately commence to organize the Province for a complete farmers' strike for 1933 and to take the necessary steps to persuade, if possible, the Farmers' organizations in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to make similar preparations; and

"Be it further resolved that the Executive be instructed, concurrently with the strike preparations, to negotiate with the Dominion Government and try to induce them to take some action before April 1st, 1933, that will guarantee the farmers at least the cost of production of the various farm commodities and wheat in particular; and

"Be it further resolved that unless such guarantee is made and is found satisfactory to the executive that they are hereby authorized to call a general strike of the farmers of the Province whereby all production of farm commodities, excepting those used on the farm, will totally cease for a period of one year commencing April 1st, 1933."

After much discussion this resolution was finally tabled.

## Identification of Deliveries to Pool Elevators

Montgomerie-O'Neill: Whereas the Alberta Wheat Pool is a co-operative organization, and; Whereas owing to this fact, we are of the opinion that the deliveries of grain on the "open market basis" of the individual members to

Pool Elevators should, too, be easily identified and individual records be kept of the deliveries of the individual members, and; Whereas we are of the opinion that such record would be of great value to the members and officials of the organization; Therefore be it resolved that we request the Board of Directors that they arrange that in future all cash tickets issued by the organization have space reserved for the membership number of the individual member delivering grain or have some other identification showing if a patron is a member or not, or—if such an arrangement is not feasible owing to regulations of the Canada Grain Act—other steps should be taken with the same aim in mind, and;

Further that each member be credited with the deliveries to Pool Elevators at Head Office in a similar manner as it is done at the present time with those members' deliveries on a Pool basis.

By common consent the resolution was tabled temporarily.

Nester-Messmer (x): Resolved that at the expiration of our agreement with the line elevator companies re the handling of Pool wheat through their facilities, that no further agreement be made.—Lost.

## Collection of Overpayment from Non-Patrons

Nester-Dann: That our Board be asked to remind those members having had an overpayment in 1929 and who have ignored their responsibility of repayment through delivering their wheat through Pool elevators, that unless they take that method of repayment, some more drastic step will have to be taken to collect same.—Lost.

At 5:25 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

## MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th

At 9:30 Monday morning H. F. Nester took the chair and called the meeting to order.

A. B. Wood-Fortin: That no resolution other than those now on the agenda be accepted after the noon adjournment today.—Carried.

## Junior Wheat Clubs—1932 Program

The Secretary read a memorandum outlining the work being carried on this year by our Junior Wheat Clubs. Rafn-Morrison: That the report dealing with Junior Wheat Clubs be adopted.—Carried.

## Country Elevator Operations—1932-33 Season

Consideration was next given to a memorandum prepared by the management with respect to a proposed basis for country elevator operation during the current season.

Keith-Bagley: That the memorandum be adopted.

Amendment by Taylor-Sutherland (x): That the resolution to adopt the memorandum be amended by adding thereto the following words: "after the following rider has been added thereto,—that this Convention requests the Board of Directors to bring about for the coming year a twenty per cent reduction in all controllable expenditures, including salaries and wages, audit fees, legal fees and retainers, publicity, field service, etc., and by a policy of rigid economy to curtail other expenses as far as possible in like proportion."

Amendment to the amendment by Cates-Stewart: That the amending resolution be amended by striking therefrom the

word "twenty" and substituting therefor the word "ten" and by adding thereto the following words: "this to apply to Directors and Delegates."

The amendment to the amendment was voted on and lost.

Amendment to the amendment by Rafn-Clay: That the amending resolution be amended by striking therefrom the words "twenty per cent" and the word "in like proportion."

The amendment to the amendment was voted on and carried.

The amendment was voted on and carried.

The original motion, which as now amended appeared as follows: "That the memorandum be adopted after the following rider has been added thereto: "that this Convention requests the Board of Directors to bring about for the coming year a reduction in all controllable expenditures, including salaries and wages, audit fees, legal fees and retainers, publicity, field service, etc., and by a policy of rigid economy to curtail other expenses as far as possible,"—was voted on and carried.

McCubbin-Keith: That the Secretary be requested to write a letter to Mr. Herman Trelle, conveying to him the congratulations of this assembly on his triumphs at the International Hay and Grain Show now being held in Chicago.—Carried.

## Disposition of Surplus Earnings

Taylor-Johansen: That the resolution offered by Messrs. Johansen and Haarstad last Tuesday, to adopt the recommendations of the Board with respect to the disposition of surplus earnings, be now taken from the table.—Carried.

Johansen-Haarstad: That the recommendations of the Board as contained in the report now before us, be adopted.

Amendment by McDuffe-Taylor: That the resolution to adopt be amended by adding thereto the following words: "after deleting therefrom the words 'or allocation' where they appear in the second last line thereof."

The motion to amend was voted on and lost.

The motion to adopt the recommendation of the Board with respect to disposition of surplus earnings was then put and carried.

Foreman-Cates: Resolved that the Board of Directors keep a record in connection with all surpluses and that if and when such surpluses are distributed they shall be distributed on a bushelage basis to the members who contributed such surpluses.

M. M. Porter, on request, explained the legal circumstances involved in the question of distribution of surplus earnings.

Montgomerie-Goughnour: That the resolution be tabled until the next Annual Meeting. Motion to table carried.

## Future Operation Policy

The order of Business committee recommended that consideration be now given to the memorandum prepared by the Board with respect to constitutional set-up and future operating policy.

Rafn-Johansen: That the memorandum be taken from the table.—Carried.

The memorandum was again read by the Secretary, together with the following amendment which had been offered by Messrs. Sutherland and Messmer on Tuesday afternoon, following the first reading of the Memorandum



## ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

Discussion centered on the amendment, which read as follows:

"That the motion to adopt the recommendations of the Board be amended by adding thereto the following words: 'after the following paragraph has been added thereto: 'and we would further recommend that provision be made for extending voting privileges to such new members who are bona fide farmers and who are in a position to deliver wheat for pooling'."

The amendment was voted on and lost.

The discussion then reverted to the original motion offered by Messrs. Taylor and Johansen on Tuesday afternoon: "That the recommendation of the Board with respect to Constitutional set-up and future operating policy be adopted."

The resolution to adopt was voted on and carried.

At 12 noon the meeting adjourned.

## MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th

## Afternoon Session

Business was resumed promptly at 2 p.m. with E. H. Keith in the chair.

The Manager presented a summary of salaries and wages paid to the employees in various departments of the administration for the year ending July 15th, 1932, as compared with salaries and wages paid during the year previous, wherein it was indicated that notwithstanding the fact that an extra department had been set up during the past year for the purpose of carrying out our selling operations on a Provincial basis, which department had cost approximately \$26,500 in salaries and wages, a substantial saving (amounting to approximately \$113,000) had been made, as compared to the previous year.

A. B. Wood (x)-Ward: Resolved that non-members be credited with the amount due them as patronage dividend but that no payment be made until after they have become Pool members.—Lost.

Nester-Hands: Resolved that the Wheat Pool be asked to make an interest payment on reserves (viz: Elevator and Commercial) before the end of 1932 crop year.—Lost.

Nester (x)-John Woods (x): Whereas there are many members of the Alberta Wheat Pool who have not contributed to the 1929 overpayment either through having no crop in 1929 or whose payment from 1928 cancelled such small overpayment; And whereas such of our growers as are in this position are suffering an injustice as they are receiving no interest on their elevator and commercial reserves; Therefore be it resolved that where it will not interfere with the practical operation of our elevators that such interest should be paid in future and if possible this to be retroactive as well.

Taylor-Messmer: That this resolution be tabled until the next Annual Meeting.—Motion to table carried.

Foreman-McDuffe: Resolved that in our new contract provision shall be made whereby the deduction for Elevator reserves shall not exceed 1c per bushel and the deduction for Commercial Reserves shall not exceed 2c per bushel.—Lost.

## Third Series Contract

Johansen-Holmberg: That the following resolution, namely:

"Resolved that the new Wheat Pool Contracts (Third Series) provide that members may either sell their wheat for cash, or Pool without initial payment;

And be it further resolved that the Contract be continuous with a clause providing for withdrawal only during the month of June in each year," which was introduced last Saturday by Messrs. Jevne and McDuffe, and tabled at that time, be now lifted from the table.

The motion to lift from the table was lost.

Hallett-Montgomerie: Resolved that members of the Board of Directors should not participate in the staff group insurance scheme nor any other insurance at the expense of this organization in the future.

At the request of the mover, the Manager read a memorandum covering the operation of our group insurance plan, a copy of which memorandum (it was agreed) would be mailed out to each delegate.

On vote being taken the resolution was lost.

## Tax on Flour and Bonus on Wheat

Montgomerie-Renkenberger: Whereas the effect of the low price of wheat now prevailing is alike disastrous to the producer and community at large; and whereas from present indications it appears unlikely that there will be any substantial improvement in prices in the near future; and whereas the Dominion Government has announced that no bonus will be paid on the 1932-33 wheat crop, owing to lack of funds; Therefore be it resolved that we ask the Dominion Government to levy a sales tax of \$1.50 per hundred weight on all flour sold in Canada for domestic consumption and to pay to all grain producers the proceeds from such tax; each producer receiving an amount thereof which would bear the same relationship to all wheat marketed by him as the aggregate amount of the tax collected would bear to the total quantity of wheat marketed in Canada during that crop year.

Amendment by Clay-Johansen: That the resolution be amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"And be it further resolved that this tax be continued as long as Canada is under the protectionist system."—Amendment lost.

A vote was taken on the original motion, which was lost.

McArthur-Anderson (Ben M.): Resolved that the Wheat Pool Elevators supply binder twine in future in such a way as to meet the competition of certain grain companies.—Lost.

Yake-Cates (x): Whereas there has been a great deal of dissatisfaction voiced by members of the Alberta Pool to the action taken by the Canadian Pool in purchasing options for stabilization purposes:

Therefore be it resolved that we go on record as being opposed to our Provincial organization purchasing options either for speculative or stabilization purposes.

During the discussion which followed the Manager pointed out that the purchase of options was a legitimate and necessary feature with respect to our "hedging" operations and that this feature should not be confused with the purchase of options for speculative or stabilization purposes.—The motion was then put and carried.

Foreman-Stewart: Resolved that our Board of Directors arrange for a revision of our agreement with our legal advisers.

During the discussion on this resolution, and at the request of the delegates, the

Manager outlined in a general way the work required of our legal counsel, the cost thereof and the status of the firm whose services were retained for that purpose.—On vote being taken, the resolution was lost.

Foreman-Fraser: Resolved that the 1929 overpayment be now deducted from the members' reserves, and that where such reserves are not available that the balance shall be treated as a company debt.

Amendment by Montgomerie-Talbot: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom all words after the word "overpayment" and substituting therefore the words "be assumed and treated as a company debt."

Taylor-Johansen: That this matter be tabled until our next Annual Meeting.—Motion to table carried.

## Appreciation of Patronage

Messmer-John Woods: Whereas our country elevators were last year, and are now being, operated on a Public License, and; Whereas many non-Pool growers throughout the Province have availed themselves of the services of such elevators, thereby substantially increasing the volume handled;

Therefore be it resolved that we record our appreciation of the patronage extended by these non-Pool growers and express the hope that the services we offer through our country elevators will merit the continued patronage and growing confidence of all growers.—Carried.

Holder-Montgomerie: That the resolution dealing with the identification of deliveries to Pool Elevators, which was tabled just prior to adjournment last Saturday evening, be now taken from the table.—Carried.

Discussion then centered on the resolution, which for purposes of convenience, is quoted hereunder:

"Whereas the Alberta Wheat Pool is a co-operative organization, and; Whereas owing to this fact, we are of the opinion that the deliveries of grain on the 'open market basis' of the individual members to Pool Elevators should, too, be easily identified and individual records be kept of the deliveries of the individual members, and; Whereas we are of the opinion that such record would be of great value to the members and officials of the organization;

"Therefore be it resolved that we request the Board of Directors that they arrange that in future all cash tickets issued by the organization have space reserved for the membership number of the individual member delivering grain or have some other identification showing if a patron is a member or not, or—if such an arrangement is not feasible owing to regulations of the Canada Grain Act—other steps should be taken with the same aim in mind, and;

"Further that each member be credited with the deliveries to Pool Elevators at Head Office in a similar manner as it is done at the present time with those members' deliveries on a Pool basis."

On vote being taken the resolution was lost.

## Inflation of Currency

Taylor-Johansen: Whereas on account of the unparalleled low prices of farm products, acute distress and financial ruin are now overwhelming the farm population of Western Canada; and, Whereas we are excluded by high tariffs and exchange rates from many of our former markets, and; Whereas certain



## ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

trade agreements were recently negotiated at Ottawa to give us greater access to markets within the Empire, and; Whereas we are unable to benefit by these agreements on account of the existing rate of exchange; Therefore be it resolved that this Convention request our Board, the Provincial Government and the U.F.A., to use their best efforts in conjunction with similar representatives from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in urging upon the Dominion Government the urgent necessity of at once inflating our currency to such an extent as to bring the Canadian dollar to a par with the British pound, or below, as the only practicable means of giving immediate relief in the present disastrous situation.—Carried.

## Interest on Reserves

Messmer-Ward: Whereas we believe that the interest system is largely responsible for the world-wide economic depression; Therefore we feel that Wheat Pool members should resolve to abandon the paying of interest on Commercial and Elevator Reserves.—Lost.

Foreman-Messmer: Whereas the crediting of members' reserves with interest will result in compounding interest and be to the disadvantage of the Pool; Be it resolved that no interest be credited to any member's reserves.—Lost.

## Time Spent in Discussion

The following resolution was introduced by J. B. McCubbin: Whereas we as Delegates have by resolution asked for cuts in salaries and expenses; And whereas we have spent much time in useless discussion thus adding to the cost of the Convention; Therefore be it resolved that Delegates be paid for five days of Convention only.

The chairman ruled the resolution out of order.

Hallett-Fraser: Whereas the existing policy of marketing grain by our Pool does not justify the continuation of a Field Service Staff; And Whereas it is advisable to continue some system of field service to assist our elevator department to encourage patronage of Pool Elevators; Therefore be it resolved that our present system of Field Service be discontinued, and that Delegates be appointed periodically for field service work in their own sub-division, wherever and whenever our Board deems advisable, at a remuneration to be set by the Board of Directors.—Lost.

## Wheat Bonus and Other Farm Relief

Johansen-Taylor: Whereas agriculture is now facing the greatest crisis in modern times; And whereas some time may elapse before any fundamental change in our economic system will take place which would provide a solution for the situation; Therefore be it resolved that we ask our Federal Government for immediate measures of relief to the following ends:

(1) A Wheat Bonus, either on a bushelage or seeded acreage basis, preferably the latter.

(2) A National Wheat Board for the marketing of the whole of the Canadian Wheat Crop.

(3) A well-defined policy of national inflation of the currency to the extent at least of a substantial rise in internal commodity prices.

(4) Measures that will ensure deflation of agricultural debts to something of a parity with the prices now prevailing for agricultural commodities.

And be it further resolved that we ask our Provincial Government to co-operate with the Federal Government to the above ends.

Amendment by Messmer-Sherratt: That the resolution be amended by striking therefrom all words after the word "Bonus."—Amendment carried.

Original motion as amended carried.

Johansen-Cates: Resolved that we ask the Board of the Alberta Wheat Pool, during the coming year, to carry on an investigation into the future auditing of the Wheat Pool and report to the next Annual Meeting of Delegates along the following lines: (1) As to the possibilities of having the Co-operative Audit Bureau with no connection or representation entirely on a commercial basis. (2) As to the attitude of the lending banks based on the above; and further that we ask the Premier of this Province to assist in this aspect of the investigation.—Carried.

McDuffe-Fraser: That we reconsider the matter of the per diem allowance of Delegates at this meeting.—Lost.

## Tenure of Office of Delegates

O'Neill-Madill: Whereas we are desirous of economy as well as efficiency, and; Whereas the election of Delegates every year may result in an entire change of Delegates in any one year; Therefore be it resolved that we add the following clause to the Constitution, known under the heading "Election of Delegates," Section 3, Sub-section "A" of the first Clause: "(a) That one half of the Delegates be elected each year, electing the odd numbers one year and the even numbers the next, or vice versa, and that the Delegates hold office for two years." And be it further resolved that no Delegate shall hold office for more than two terms of two years in succession; And be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.

The chairman ruled that this resolution was out of order inasmuch as the subject matter thereof was dealt with in Resolution No. 203, which, on being put to a vote earlier in the meeting, had been defeated.

O'Neill-Madill: That Resolution No. 203 be reconsidered.—Carried.

Resolution No. 203 was then read as follows:

Whereas under the present system of voting for each Delegate each year there is a possibility that a majority of the Delegates may be new men unused to the business and might be swayed by some popular whim;

Therefore be it resolved that each Delegate be elected for two years and that the odd number Sub-districts be elected on the odd years and the even numbered Sub-districts on the even years, thus securing a continuity of experienced Delegates with less expense to the Association and less trouble to the membership; and,

Be it further resolved that our Constitution be amended accordingly.

O'Neill-Madill: That this resolution be adopted.

On vote being taken, the motion to adopt was carried by the necessary three-fifth majority.

## Allocation of Surplus Earnings

Foreman-Hallett: Whereas the Wheat Pool has adopted a policy that all elevator earnings being applied on repayment to Provincial Government of the 1929 overpayment be accredited to the accounts of the members delivering their grain

to Pool elevators on a bushelage basis; Be it resolved that if in any year after meeting current operating expenses (including depreciation on physical assets) instalments of principal and interest due the Provincial Government, and payment of interest on reserves, any surplus remains from the revenues derived from the operation of our elevator facilities, such surplus shall also be credited on a pro rata basis to the grower members who contributed the patronage during that fiscal year.

Taylor-Johansen: That this resolution be tabled until our next Annual Meeting. Motion to table carried.

## Conduct of Meeting

Holder-Clay: That the Board of Directors be requested to draft a Schedule of rules and regulations governing the conduct of general meetings of Delegates, and present same to the next meeting of Delegates for their consideration.—Carried.

The Secretary reported that at a recent meeting of the Board, the firm of Messrs. Harvey & Morrison had been appointed as auditors to the association for the current year, which appointment was, under Clause 26 of our By-laws, subject to the ratification of the Delegates at this meeting.

Johansen-Morrison: That the appointment by the Board of the firm of Harvey & Morrison as auditors to the association for the current year, be and it is hereby ratified.—Carried.

## Ratification of Acts of Directors

Foreman-Morrison: That all rules, regulations and resolutions, made and passed by the Directors since the last Annual Meeting, be and they are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

At 5:50 p.m. the meeting finally adjourned.



## DEATH OF ROY MCINTYRE

Donald Roy McIntyre, 37, at one time Eastern Sales Manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, and one of the best known grain men in the West, died December 21st, following a long illness.

## DEATH OF IRVINE PICKLES

The death of Irvine Pickles of Castor, which occurred last summer, left a vacancy in the ranks of the Wheat Pool members of that district which is deeply regretted. The late Mr. Pickles was a loyal worker in the ranks of the co-operative movement in the Castor district for many years.

## VOTE OF THANKS

As Secretary of the Local I have been requested and I am pleased to send you the following resolution, i.e.: "Moved that we send a vote of thanks to Mr. A. Holmberg, to all the Pool Directors, and to all the Pool staff for the splendid way they have handled the business of the Pool under the present adverse conditions." Yours fraternally, A. Dupuis, Secretary, Woodside Local 274, Bruce, Alta.



# Interests of the United Farm Women

## World in Birth Pangs of a New Era

### A New Year Message

Warwick Farm,  
Edgerton, Alberta:

Dear Farm Women:

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,  
The flying cloud, the frosty light;  
The year is dying in the night;  
Ring out, wild bells and let him die.

Ring out a slowly dying cause  
And ancient forms of party strife;  
Ring in the nobler modes of life,  
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Is any piece of poetry more often quoted as the Old Year goes and the New Year approaches? And has there been a time since Tennyson first penned these lines when the second verse, for instance, was more appropriate?

#### Living in Stupendous Times

Surely and more surely it is being borne in upon us that we are living in one of the most stupendous times in the world's history; that what at first was termed a "periodic depression" is something of far great moment and that we are in reality suffering the birth pangs of a new era in the world's history.

At first there were only a few prophets crying in the wilderness, but now no matter in which direction we turn we find the same opinion is being expressed, and expressed not by the unthinking people who echo popular cries, but by profound students and thinkers.

I am sure all of you who read "Step on the Gas" by the editor in the December number of *The U.F.A.* must have found much food for thought. If by chance you happened to overlook it among the figures and statistics of the last number, go to any amount of trouble to find it and read it over once and more than once, and then I do not believe we can fail to realize that the old order is indeed changing and it is for society today to say whether we shall drift into a state of utter chaos and confusion, or whether we shall by the intervention of systematized planning for reconstruction, evolve into the leisured social order under a proper system of distribution.

The great task before us for the year seems to be to try and create a public opinion that will make our people proceed at once to grapple intelligently with the situation. If the opportunity is neglected and we are allowed to drift much farther on this uncharted way the result in misery and distress and human suffering will be almost beyond our comprehension. The majority of us have some opportunity of keeping ourselves informed, and never before was it so imperative that we be keen students of the world's events. Even if not a pleasant task—and it is work rather than relaxation—we should make it our duty to study and try and form intelligent opinions.

#### Some Books Recalled

Of course there are many students whose entire reading time is taken up

with study, but most of us enjoy some relaxation in our reading. Personally I feel that perhaps too much of my leisure goes that way. I recall with pleasure some of the books, purely fiction, which I have read. "Miss Mole," for instance, by E. H. Young, which I enjoyed more than her later "Jenny Wren."

Some of Miss Mole's philosophy was so fine and true! For instance, when what seemed to the father a family disgrace occurred in her employer's family and he remarked "This is a bad business." "Yes," said she, "but what of the sun and the moon and the stars?" "What have they to do with it?" asked he. "Nobody knows," she replied, "but they do make our affairs seem rather small beer, don't they? And if you compare infinity—whatever that is, with three weeks, for in three weeks all this will be forgotten." "I shall never forget it," he cried. "No, but other people will, and that's what really matters. That's our weakness and our strength.—There's no shame," she said, as though to herself, "no disappointment, no disillusionment we can't bear if we can keep it to ourselves."

There were many little bits through the book I enjoyed and it is now sufficiently old that it should be possible to get it from lending libraries. A newer book which may be more difficult to obtain now and which I found most enjoyable was "Magnolia Street" by Louis Golding. "Magnolia Street" is supposed to be a street in a north of England town, peopled with Jews on one side and Gentiles on the other and the story is taken up with their intimate quarrels and reconciliations.

Another interesting novel of more serious nature is "Inheritance" by Phyllis Bentley, a story of Yorkshire mill life,

### Resolutions for U.F.W.A. Convention

Provision by the Provincial Government of a rest home for psychopathic patients is urged in a resolution from Enchant U.F.W.A.

Battleview U.F.W.A. advocate reduction of railway fares to one cent per mile, thus allowing more people to use the trains, and enabling the railways to compete with buses.

Another resolution from Battleview U.F.W.A. suggests the supply of cards to rural telephone subscribers, instead of semi-annual directories.

Okotoks U.F.W.A. asks that the Sterilization Act be made applicable to every case of feeble-mindedness in the Province.

Malmo U.F.W.A. recommends that the U.F.W.A. Convention be held in the summer, in Calgary and Edmonton alternately.

following through for several generations the struggle between the mill hands and the mill owners.

#### Old Pieces Acquire Deeper Meaning

Beginning with these winter months I sincerely hope we shall have time and opportunity for serious reading and study and also for reading for recreation. In many instances we may re-read old pieces with a deeper meaning and an added pleasure as, for instance,

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,  
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold,  
Ring out the thousand wars of old,  
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant and free,  
The larger heart, the kindlier hand,  
Ring out the darkness of the land,  
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

Yours sincerely,

H. ZELLA SPENCER.

### Activities of U.F.W.A. Locals

Winona: Arranged a social evening for members and their families recently.

Autumn Leaf: Are making a donation to the Old Folks' Home in Calgary; elected as officers Miss D. Hetherington, Mrs. A. Everett and Miss Bertha Caron.

Battleview: Elected as their new officers Mrs. Stranahan, Mrs. Jensen and Mrs. Arthur; held a successful bazaar and dance.

East Lethbridge: Named Mrs. Patterson convener of new reading course as outlined by Mrs. Price; Mrs. McGilvray offered an attendance prize for the year.

Naco: At their last meeting arranged for their annual banquet, and for a Christmas tree for the school children; heard a good paper on education, by Miss Mitchell.

Rowley: Elected as officers Mrs. Macfarland, Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. W. Jervis and Mrs. Baldwin; decided to commence a series of card parties on December 28th.

Standard: Recently enjoyed an afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elder, as the guests of Gleichen U.F.W.A., who put on a handicraft exhibit; the prize went to a quilt made 75 years ago.

Bulmer: Heard interesting addresses by Messrs. E. Bennion and A. Lindley, of Lethbridge, on the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, and by W. H. Shields, M.L.A., on Monetary Reform.

Crerar: Gave to Christmas carols and Christmas customs a place on the program of their December meeting; enjoyed the bulletins from Mrs. Price and Mrs. Dwelle.

Alix: Mrs. E. W. Cormack, Mrs. Humphrey Parlyby, and Mrs. M. Primus were elected officers for the coming year; a program committee and a delegate to the Annual Convention—Mrs. Primus—were also chosen.

Eastburg: The Women's committee of this joint Local were unanimously



agreed that a change in the time of the U.F.W.A. Convention would "divorce our interests entirely from the men's, and defeat the main purpose of said organization—co-operation with our men-folk."

**Morrin:** Raised \$27 by raffling a quilt, of which \$20 was devoted to school fair prizes; and made \$17 from their annual tea and bazaar. The yearly report showed healthy activity, reports Mrs. J. A. Brown, Secretary.

**Turin:** Raffled a Christmas cake made by Mrs. Mitchell, which brought \$9.45, and made \$6.70 by a pantry sale. The new officers are Mrs. W. G. Arrow-smith, Mrs. John Sorgard, and Mrs. Wm. Carver.

**Stettler:** Enjoyed a Christmas program by children, and distributed presents from a tree, at their December meeting. Elected as officers Mrs. Gilfer, Mrs. Brook, Mrs. Chester Knoll, and Mrs. Drysdale.

**Helmsdale:** Have acquired the nucleus of a nice library; the books have been divided into three lots, placed in charge of members living in the east, central and west parts of the district; during the year gave assistance to the Salvation Army and to Bethany Lodge.

**Lealholme:** During the year made \$25 by raffling two quilts, and over \$56 from the annual chicken supper, using these funds to pay members' dues and delegate's expenses. Mrs. Neil and Mrs. Chas. E. Miller are the officers.

**Energetic:** Netted over \$38 from a dance; decided to ask for a cooking demonstration. Mrs. M. E. Hummel, Mrs. J. Ellert, Mrs. J. B. Ellert, Mrs. Catherine Collin and Mrs. Jennie Murton are officers.

**Milo:** Are very proud of the great co-operative business done so far, in conjunction with the U.F.A. Local; are raffling a quilt to raise delegate's expenses. New officers are Mrs. Pearl Williams, Mrs. S. Williams and Mrs. V. Bertrand.

**Starline:** Held a joint meeting with the U.F.A. and Junior Locals, when Mrs. E. W. Brown gave a demonstration on candy-making, the Juniors gave a short program, and addresses were given by Gray Strang, J. L. Strang, Mrs. Thor. Brown and G. E. Toone.

**Three Hills:** Appointed Mrs. H. A. Wolfe as delegate, and arranged for a card party to raise funds; cleared over \$16 from a bridge party and dance early in December; passed a resolution in favor of annual dues of \$1.50. Elected as officers Mrs. Wm. Burns, Mrs. H. A. Wolfe, Mrs. A. H. McAdam and Mrs. Roy Brown.

**Okotoks:** Re-elected Mrs. Bell as president, at their annual meeting; Mrs. Gibbard is vice-president and Miss Nora Mundell, secretary. During the year fifteen meetings were held, as well as a short course in interior decorating and a number of social gatherings, including a jitney dance and strawberry festival. They bought poultry feeds and apples through the U.F.A. Co-operative. At the November meeting the Local organized a collection of vegetables for Sunshine.

**Namoo:** Starting a library, sending delegates to the Annual Convention and to the Federal and Provincial constituency conventions, making quilts for the Red Cross, Bethany Lodge and a needy family, sponsoring an oratorical contest, holding of an egg and butter shower for Hope Mission, holding a dry cleaning

demonstration, tuning of church and hall pianos and finishing and cleaning of community hall, were some of their achievements during the year. At the annual meeting Mrs. W. Jamieson, Mrs. E. Samis and Mrs. Earle Graham were re-elected to office. A presentation was made to the latter, in appreciation of her three years' service.

**Hazel Bluff:** Elected as their new officers Mrs. F. Miller, Mrs. Willis Manners, and Mrs. J. E. Hammond; are in favor of holding the U.F.W.A. convention in Edmonton; will follow the program printed in *The U.F.A.*; have a library from the University for the members and the community.

**White:** Followed U.F.W.A. program and found them very helpful; had papers from members on peace, horticulture, Susannah Wesley, first aid lessons, a talk by Mrs. Malloy, director, and dry cleaning demonstration; in the way of entertainment, they gave two dances, a play, a whist drive and a birthday party; they made seven quilts, giving away five and raffling two. Delegates were sent to all the conventions. At the annual meeting, the officers were all re-elected.

Mrs. Hammond, secretary of Hazel Bluff U.F.W.A., writes that the Local suffered a great loss in the death of Mrs. F. Allen, an active member, who will be greatly missed in the community.

### Program of the U.F.W.A. Annual Convention

It is expected that Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P., will give an address at one of the sessions of the U.F.W.A. Annual Convention to be held in the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, January 17th to 20th inclusive. The program will also include the following:

Address of the President, Mrs. Warr. "Peoples of Alberta," by Mrs. R. Price.

Round Table Conference on Junior Work, led by Mrs. P. C. Hepburn.

Demonstration on the culture of bulbs, by W. R. Reader, Superintendent of City Parks, Calgary.

Address, by Mrs. F. E. Wyman. "The Last Milestone," by Mrs. R. W. Barritt.

"Mental Hygiene," by Dr. C. A. Barager.

Address on some aspects of the work of the Department of Health, by Hon. George Hoadley.

Singing demonstration, by primary pupils, conducted by Geo. E. Bower, A.T.C.M.

On Wednesday afternoon tea will be served, and on Friday afternoon there will be a concert program and fashion parade.

### Seasonable Recipes

By AUNT CORDELIA

**Connecticut Stew:** Cut into small pieces 1½ lbs. of fresh, lean pork, and brown in a frying pan. Add 3 pints of hot water, and simmer until the meat is nearly tender; then add 3 cups diced parsnips, 1 cup sliced onion, 1 teaspoon sugar, a little salt and pepper, 1 tablespoon dried or chopped fresh parsley. Cook 20 minutes, then add 2 tablespoons

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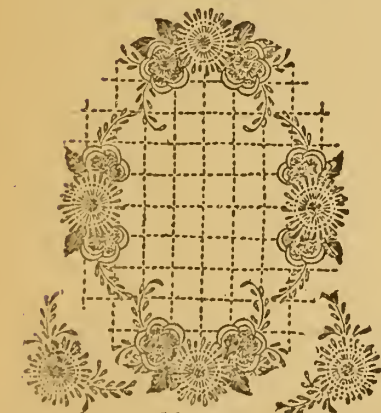


flour mixed in a little cold water. Continue simmering until thickened.

**Uncooked Confection:** Toast 1 cup shredded cocoanut until a delicate brown. Wash 1 cup each of dried apricots and dried peaches, and steam for five minutes. Then put through the food chopper, while hot; add 1 tablespoon honey and the cocoanut, reserving a handful of the latter. Blend thoroughly and shape into small balls, finally rolling in the reserve of toasted cocoanut.

## The U.F.A. Pattern Department

In ordering patterns, be sure to give your address, and size and number of pattern. The price is 20 cents each post-paid.



No. 414—Youthful Blouse. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material with 1½ yards of 4-inch ribbon.

No. 679—Beret and Scarf. This style is designed in sizes 21, 22 and 23 inches head measure. Size 22 requires 1 yard of 39-inch dark and ¾ yard of 39-inch light material.

Emb. No. 11116—Design for Bedspread. Pattern provides bedspread motif measuring 22 by 28 inches, also two smaller motifs. These motifs may be applied to corners of spreads (blue).

## U.F.A. Junior Activities

Watchword: SERVICE

Motto: EQUITY

### The U.F.A. Essay Contest for Juniors

**A Message From the Vice-President—"News From Nowhere" Is Second Book to Be Read by All Who Enter Competition**

Dear Juniors:

Pessimists have frequently declared that "every rose has its thorn." Perhaps it is also true that thorns have their roses. One compensation, perhaps the chief or only one, for the hard times through which we are now passing, is that people are thinking long and deeply on social and economic problems. More serious reading is being undertaken.

It is notable for instance, that many books written years ago are again becoming popular. Among these is Bellamy's "Looking Backward" written half a century ago. This delightful romance helped to shape the thinking of thousands of young men and women who are today the old warhorses of the economic struggle. We have suggested it as the first of three books to be read for our new essay contest. Every Junior entering the contest will enjoy reading it. Next on the list of three is William Morris' "News from Nowhere." This book is not quite so easy to read as "Looking Backward." The scene is cast in England and the descriptions may at times become a little tedious to the reader who does not know London or the country about the Thames. Morris, who in addition to being a writer, was an artist and craftsman of distinction, had read Bellamy's books and had revolted against the machine-like regularity of the society which the American writer there portrayed. It was this revolt of the artist against some aspects of the Co-operative Commonwealth as Bellamy conceived it that caused Morris to write "News from Nowhere" in 1891.

#### Ardent Believer in New Social Order

Morris, however, was just as ardent a believer in and worker for a new social order as was Bellamy; so he wrote this romance, showing that under a socialized system of society the arts would flourish and humanity return to healthful and idyllic living. Some of you farm young people will no doubt smile an indulgent smile at his hay-making scenes. It is greatly to be desired that intelligent young people who will shortly be called upon to play their part in shaping the policies and directing the destinies of Alberta and Canada should know this literature.

We are not placing our approval upon all the suggestions or prophecies made by either Bellamy or Morris, but we do believe that our Juniors, like large numbers of adults who are today turning their attention, perhaps for the first time, to social problems, will find these books stimulating, helpful and inspiring.

Bellamy foresaw the development of a highly mechanized society and Morris, in his book, described a society in which scarcely any machinery was used. He did this because he feared that machinery would destroy man's freedom and the highest human qualities. Today we are beginning to realize that by lessening the necessity for human labor, machinery

can actually free men to enjoy leisure in which to cultivate the finer things of life as Morris desired that they should.

We hope a great many of our Junior members will enter the contest.

Another book to be read will be described later.

Very sincerely yours,

NORMAN F. PRIESTLEY,  
Vice-President.

#### NOTE RE ESSAY CONTEST

"Looking Backward" can be obtained from this office, price 85 cents; "News From Nowhere" is also available, price 85 cents. All Juniors who decide to enter the contest are requested to write the Editor, *The U.F.A.*, Calgary, without delay, stating their intention to do so. We wish to have definite information as to the number of members who will participate.

In order that no one may be prevented from entering the contest by inability to buy the books, it is suggested that in some cases they might be bought by the Local and lent in turn to members who wish to read them. In addition to the two books already mentioned, one more, and no more than one, will need to be read. We shall give its title in our February issue.

In writing the Editor, those who enter the contest should give their assurance that they will read all three books.

The date for the closing of the contest has not been definitely set. It will be before seeding.

Prizes will be awarded by *The U.F.A.* as follows: First, \$10; Second, \$7; Third, \$4.

#### Need of the Local

Dear Juniors:

What is it that the Junior Locals need?

Take your own Local. Are there any particular needs in your Local that you may be able to overcome?

There are some needs in every Local. All Locals need leaders. Why? To lead them forward, to keep them going, to start up a great enthusiasm. Every Local needs good leaders to fill the offices of president, secretary, conveners of committees, etc.

They also need followers to help the leaders carry on the work. By followers, I do not mean mere members to follow around and do just as the leaders say, but followers that can think for themselves who are able to solve the problems and to keep up an energetic spirit.

Another great need is co-operation. The Local must co-operate to be a success. Each member must help his fellow members to carry on the work and business of the Local. The Local must also co-operate with the senior Local. Join with it in entertainments and other social



activities and in organizing to carry on the work of social reconstruction.

There is a great need for membership. The more members there are the easier it is to carry on our work. There is also need along intellectual lines. The members need to study good books and also leading topics of the day.

There are many other needs in every Local and I feel sure that if you study your Local, you will find out its needs and when you find them, your work is before you to try to fulfil them in the best possible way.

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE BIGGS, Jr.,

Junior U.F.A. Director,

Elnora, Alta. Red Deer Constituency.

### Many-Sided Activities of Junior Locals

Christmas festivities have held a prominent place on Junior programs during the past month, though educational work has not been by any means overlooked.

Loyalty Juniors arranged a novelty New Year dance as well as a debate. "The Spirit of Christmas" was the subject of an address by Margaret Sheiron, of High River Juniors, and Olive Allen spoke on current events; Marion Sheiron and Roy Cousins also contributed to the program. Dolcy Juniors gave a chicken supper and dance, as well as a whist drive, during the month. Willow Springs gave a Christmas party.

Two minute stump speeches will be a feature of Rosyth Junior meetings in future; this Local made \$90 from their play, "Dark Glasses." Rosewood and Tomahawk Junior Locals are also putting on plays.

A number of essays submitted in their recent contest were read at the last meeting of Willow Springs Juniors, who also enjoyed the reading of *The Chatterbox*. In addition to their paper, Dina Juniors are writing a serial story, instalments of which are read at the meetings. Dolcy Local have decided to have a paper, with Clara Mortenson as editor, and in future selected items from *The U.F.A.* will be read at the meetings. Willowdale and Flag Pole Hill Locals are taking the reading course.

Handicrafts are being enjoyed by High Prairie Juniors, who have organized a sewing club for the girls, with Mrs. Witty as instructress, while the boys are trying their hand at woodwork. The girls of Johnny Canucks Local have a handicrafts club.

Holborn Juniors have already started to collect funds for delegates' expenses to the next Junior Conference. Rowley and Travers Locals gave dances recently to raise funds; Rosewood are raffling a doll and doll's bed; Willowdale raised a goodly sum by a whist drive and weiner roast; Happy Centre made \$16 by raffling a quilt.

Dolcy Juniors have hit upon the idea of fining members who do not say more than ten words at each meeting. Turin and Cornwall Valley Locals have decided to use the initiation ceremony; the latter Local have also arranged a membership drive and a dance.

The boys of Johnny Canucks Local have a hockey club, and Rosyth Local have their skating rink almost completed; Harry Chew will be in charge of it for the first month.

Rowley Juniors recently enjoyed a visit from the Junior President, Wilfred Hop-

pins, who gave a good talk on organization work, and answered a number of questions, thus clearing up several difficulties.

Most of the Locals have held their annual meetings recently. Results of elections of officers which have been reported so far are as follows (president, vice-president and secretary, respectively): Rowley, Harold Thornton, Norman Russell and Lillian Jervis; Starline, Mabel Nelson, Chas. Davies and Hannah Toone; Rosewood, Betty Peake, Grace Watter and Pearl Pugsley; Rosyth, Mabel Flaade, Rawleigh Clarke and Edith Miller; Loyalty, Allan McComb, Sadie McComb and Doreen Hepburn; Dina, former officers re-elected; Nordalta, Alfred Coppis, Evelyn Kvale and Astrid Paulson; Dolcy, Curtis Smith, president; Cornwall Valley, Kathleen Tovey and Ethel Wood; Consort, Roy Flewelling, Alex. Sternberg and Dawn Anderson; Flag Pole Hill, David Stone, Walter Bredo and Margaret Semple; McCafferty, Edwin M. Lees and F. Leslie Rae.

Porto Bello is the name of a new Junior Local organized by William Runte, Junior Director for Wetaskiwin. There are ten paid-up members, and the officers are Alex Henschel and Russel Elder.

### Never Made Millionaire nor Pauper

Large numbers of people have come to the conclusion that the profit motive has carried us as far as it can. Profits have piled up in the hands of the world's rich few and in the coffers of great corporations till re-investment of funds has become impossible and all industry and commerce is stagnant. Side by side with this system, in fact within the system, co-operation has been developing. It is the proud boast of the co-operative movement that it never made a millionaire and never made a pauper.

Profit under co-operation are turned into dividends which are paid back to the producer or consumer in strict ratio to the amount of use he makes of the organization.

If the farmers of Alberta will put as much faith and energy into the development of co-operative buying as they have in the past eight years into co-operative marketing, these two aspects of their business life will grow and supplement each other in such a way as to make a most important contribution to the solution of the agricultural economic problem.

### INFLATION AND INFLATION

(Bassano Mail)

Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal, is opposed to inflation. If there is one fact in finance more firmly fixed than another, said Mr. Gordon recently, it is the certainty that unrestricted issue of paper currency culminates in disaster.

Mr. Gordon refers to "unrestricted" issue of paper currency. It seems that whenever bankers mention inflation they always think in terms of "unrestricted" inflation, with visions of the crash of the German mark and Russian ruble.

Those who advocate inflation as a means of helping rectify our present financial difficulties don't want "unrestricted" inflation; they want "controlled" inflation, and in support of their contentions of the good results it will bring they point to Australia, as one example, where a mild form of inflation is in effect.

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# Grave Position of Farming Industry Reflected in Resolutions for the U.F.A. Annual Convention

Proposals Affecting Various Phases of Organization's Activities—C.C.F. Endorsed—Principle of Public Ownership Re-affirmed—Scaling Down of Debts Advocated—Monetary Reform Will Be Discussed From Many Angles.

Resolutions for the Annual Convention which have been received from constituency and district U.F.A. conventions during the past month deal with most of the subjects of those summarized in the December 1st issue of *The U.F.A.*—the heavy burden of debts, low price levels of farm products, monetary reform, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, to name a few of the foremost topics—and with a multitude of other questions of vital importance to the farming population of the Province.

That the U.F.A. co-operative stores pool their buying power with the U.F.A. Central Co-operative Association, Limited, is urged by Wetaskiwin Federal C. A. Reduction of membership fees is suggested by East Calgary Federal and East Edmonton Federal.

Publication of *The U.F.A.* as a weekly is proposed by Grande Prairie Provincial C.A.; joint publication with the *Alberta Labor News* is suggested by Wetaskiwin Federal C.A., while East Calgary advocates canvassing of the possibility of establishing a joint medium of publicity for agricultural and Labor interests, "and the interests of any body with like political and social aims." Big Valley to Munson D. A. favor the Dairy Pool using *The U.F.A.* as their official organ.

## Endorsation of the C.C.F.

Endorsation of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was voted by Macleod Federal, Nanton-Claresholm Provincial, East Calgary Federal, and the Big Valley to Munson D. A. Big Valley to Munson D. A. ask the Provincial Members to give their very serious consideration to the social program put forward by the Labor group at Edmonton last year. Lethbridge Federal C. A. urges thorough study of the whole economic situation, and in another resolution advances the view that special privileges and not the capitalist system are responsible for our present condition.

Public ownership is the subject of a group of resolutions, Wetaskiwin Federal and Big Valley to Munson recording their adherence to the principle. A further resolution from Wetaskiwin urges that the Provincial Government discontinue all homesteading of land.

Establishment of a national wheat marketing board is advocated by East Edmonton Federal and Big Valley to Munson. Wetaskiwin Federal and Big Valley to Munson urge continuance of the wheat bonus.

## Proposals for Scaling Down Debts

Scaling down of farmers' indebtedness to a parity with existing commodity prices is strongly advocated by Sturgeon Provincial, Macleod Federal, and Nanton-Claresholm Provincial; East Edmonton supports the same idea, suggesting a basis of not less than 50 cents per bushel for No. 1 wheat at local elevators; Stettler and Big Valley to Munson ask the Provincial Government to refuse the use of the courts for the collection of debts unless creditors are prepared to accept settlement on a basis similar to that outlined above. Grouard Provincial C. A. ask that the services of the Debt Adjustment Bureau be made free of charge.

Reduction of wheat acreage is proposed by Macleod Federal and Nanton-Claresholm Provincial C. A.'s,

and the scheme for a general strike is supported by a resolution from the Big Valley to Munson D. A.

## Liens and Mortgages

Grande Prairie Provincial will present a resolution which would prohibit implement companies from taking security for payment on other property than the implement purchased; Beaver River Provincial propose that seizures should be limited to the article on which debt is owing. Wetaskiwin Federal urges that foreclosure costs should be met by mortgagees, and Lethbridge Federal asks for legislation compelling free delivery of discharges of mortgages when claims are paid in full. Grande Prairie Provincial demand that interest rates and salaries be set in harmony with general price levels.

With reference to the problem of relief, Stony Plain Provincial recommends that relief officers be appointed who shall not be eligible for the office of councillor, and Pembina Provincial expresses disapproval of any scheme to settle unemployed on state subsidized farms, urging rather the utilization of natural resources in such a way that no debt would be incurred in making them serve the needs of the people.

## Currency and Credit

The placing of the Canadian dollar on a par with the British pound receives further support from Lethbridge and Macleod Federal C. A.'s, and from Nanton-Claresholm Provincial. Abandonment of the gold standard is advocated by East Calgary Federal; Stettler Provincial asks that our currency be placed on a sound basis by giving it a fixed value; Big Valley to Munson asks for the establishment of a managed currency, and that the special privileges now given to banks, of issuing bank notes, be withdrawn, the issue of a medium of exchange to be the sole and exclusive privilege of the national government. Pembina Provincial C. A. would have a moratorium in the three prairie Provinces until the monetary system is so changed as to give relief to over-burdened farmers. Grande Prairie Provincial asks the Federal Government to put a normal amount of money into circulation, thereby restoring prices to normal.

## Larger Municipal Units Disliked

Disapproval of the proposal to set up enlarged municipal units is expressed by resolutions from Stony Plain and Beaver River Provincial C. A.'s and by Big Valley to Munson D. A. On the other hand, Lethbridge Federal approves the scheme.

Reduction of car licenses is asked by Grande Prairie and Grouard Provincial C. A.'s, and financing of the telephone system by a land tax instead of a monthly fee is advocated by Grande Prairie Provincial and East Edmonton Federal.

Objection to the high tariff policy of the present Government is voiced by East Calgary Federal; Lethbridge Federal advocates free trade with all nations, and in another resolution urges that taxes should be levied on all special privileges.

Confidence in the Provincial Government, led by Hon. John E. Brownlee, is recorded by Lethbridge Federal C. A. Hand Hills Provincial proposes that the offer of co-operation held out in the U.F.A. Manifesto



should be implemented by inviting a Labor member to enter the Provincial Cabinet. Grand Prairie is in favor of reduction of indemnities of Provincial members, and Grouard Provincial of reduction of salaries of all Government officials.

#### Approval of State Medicine

State medicine is approved by East Calgary Federal and Stettler Provincial, and the latter also asks that chiropractors be given the same rights to practice as medical doctors.

Wetaskiwin Federal asks that lecture services from the University Department of Extension be given free of charge, except in the case of moving picture shows.

Compulsory maintenance of some bush is proposed by Grouard Provincial C. A., and Lethbridge Federal asks legislation to enforce measures against soil drifting.

That Premier Bennett be asked to resign immediately is the suggestion of Stony Plain Provincial. Segregation of the urban and rural parts of the Edmonton and Calgary constituencies in the new Federal Re-distribution Bill is asked by East Edmonton Federal. Repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code is asked by Stony Plain Provincial. Sturgeon Provincial have a resolution which would amend the Canada Grain Act by reducing the charges of all elevator services to the actual operating costs.

Reduction of freight rates on grain, on grain and fruit, and on livestock are urged by Stettler Provincial, Nanton-Claresholm Provincial and Lethbridge Federal, respectively.

In addition to the resolutions summarized above, and in the issue of December 1st, a number of others, dealing with various subjects of importance to the agricultural industry and to farmers as citizens, will be presented to the Annual Convention.

The institution of a forestation policy for the Province was announced recently by Hon. R. G. Reid, Minister of Lands and Mines. It is being begun on a comparatively small scale, with a minimum cost, by the growing of seedling coniferous trees at the Oliver farm. Most of the work entailed is done by the patients, being regarded as a form of curative treatment. There are now at the Oliver farm some 500,000 lodge pole pines in seed beds, as well as some 300,000 spruce seedlings. About 10,000 of the latter will be available for distribution next spring, to farmers in the parkland districts who are interested in preserving the natural bluffs on their land. It has been found that spruce do well on these bluffs, and assist in checking soil drifting and evaporation of moisture, to say nothing to adding to the beauty of the countryside.

#### Suggests a Silencer

The argument had been all on Mrs. Brown's side throughout the evening and Brown was distinctly annoyed.

"You seem to think a cold in the head means nothing to a woman," stormed his wife. "I don't know of anything more annoying!"

Her husband peered over the newspaper he had been trying to read.

"No?" he countered with a rare flash of spirit. "What about lock jaw?"



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# Recent Conventions of U.F.A. Constituency Associations

## MACLEOD FEDERAL

The annual convention of the Macleod Federal Constituency Association of the U.F.A. gathered at Claresholm in the Assembly Room of the School of Agriculture on December 9th. The meeting was well attended in spite of the fact that the weather was threatening and many of the side roads were blocked for automobile travel, and much interest was taken in both afternoon and evening meetings.

A number of resolutions were dealt with, those that carried being summarized on another page of this issue. One, calling for a moratorium, was voted down. Another, expressing appreciation of the work of G. G. Coote, M.P., was carried with enthusiasm.

H. F. Spencer was chosen delegate to the Annual Convention in Calgary.

J. J. Strang, Wheat Pool Director, spoke on the Pool, and Gordon Walker, M.L.A., gave an address dealing chiefly with the financial condition of the Provincial Government and the problem of the debtor-creditor situation. Hon. J. F. Lymburn, who was to have addressed the convention, was unable to be present.

Mr. Coote was in fine form. He opened by reading the speech from the throne, and expressed sympathy with the Prime Minister in having committed himself to such a document. The speech made reference to coming prosperity, but things had steadily grown worse. It paid tribute to the resourcefulness of the Canadian farmer—he particularly desired his audience to take note of that.

The solution to the present problem, continued Mr. Coote, was to create conditions whereby the buying power of the people could be restored. He said he often worried about over-production of foodstuffs; there was a limit to consumptive capacity. But there was no limit to the capacity of the people to improve their standard of living. He deplored the fact that Canada was graduating 100,000 students a year without hope for employment under present conditions.

As to the Ottawa Conference trade agreements, Parliament found itself in the position of one who knows he has to sign on the dotted line when told to do so. He depreciated the value of the agreements without the accompaniment of currency reform.

## INNISFAIL

Some fifty delegates attended the annual convention of the Innisfail U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association, held at Innisfail on December 9th.

Donald Cameron, M.L.A., gave a resume of the more important of the seventy acts passed at the last session of the Legislature—transfer of police, gas conservation act, succession duties act, corporation tax, fuel oil tax, crop payment act, debt adjustment act, savings certificates act, hospitals act. The financial position of the Province was analysed at some length, Mr. Cameron pointing out that the U.F.A. Government were making a splendid showing in every department. They were spending large sums of money it was true, but on desirable and necessary services.

Resolutions were carried as follows: expressing sympathy with the family of

the late Mr. Norman Sparks; expressing confidence in the Brownlee Government; urging reduction in teachers' salaries; asking that where parents of pupils in high school grades had to pay fees to another district, such fees should be subtracted from their school taxes; advocating revision of prices of school lands sold in the past; asking investigation of possible abuses in payment for medical attention to indigents; advocating reasonable inflation; asking that resident taxpayers be consulted before any change be made in the size of municipal units.

Ronald Pye was re-elected president and T. Sigurdson secretary; R. Moore, J. Farrar and F. Womack are vice-presidents, and E. Jensen, R. Crispin and C. Christiansen directors.

There was a good attendance at the evening meeting, where Hon. Perren Baker and Donald Cameron gave addresses, Premier Brownlee and E. E. Roper, who had promised to be present, having been prevented by illness from taking the trip.

Mr. Baker dealt with the financial situation of the Province, and then gave a very interesting and informative talk on the work of his own Department, Education. He described the growth of educational facilities in the Province since 1921, and touched upon the advantages that might be secured from the setting up of larger educational units. With reference to teachers' salaries, the Minister thought that the time had come when the teachers must bear their share of the present taxpayers' burden.

Mr. Cameron dealt with the financial problems of the day, with especial reference to their relation to the farming community. He advocated the equalization of the Canadian dollar with the British pound, not as a solution but as a step that would help in tiding over the present situation.

## OKOTOKS-HIGH RIVER

With good representation from every part of the constituency, the Okotoks-High River U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association met in annual convention at High River on December 7th.

H. T. Goodwin, after persuasion, consented to act as president for another year. George McVicar and Mrs. W. A. Lind are vice-presidents, and Mrs. Russell, Cecil Barker and Benjamin Holden are members of the executive.

Consideration of resolutions occupied most of the afternoon session. After considerable discussion one was adopted proposing that U.F.A. nominating conventions be thrown open to representatives of "non-political groups" of townspeople. Other resolutions advocated reduction of teachers' minimum salaries, and endorsed the work of the U.F.A. Members of Parliament. A resolution dealing with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was not voted upon, several delegates expressing the opinion that they were not sufficiently informed to vote.

Following a bountiful supper served to all present by the High River U.F.W.A., a largely attended open meeting was held, presided over by Mayor Watt of High River. The speakers, Hon. George Hoadley and Hon. R. G. Reid dealt with

government expenditures and the justification for them. Both speakers gave specific instances of many economies and pointed out many features of expenditure which were non-controllable. Mr. Hoadley also mentioned the very fine showing made by Alberta Farmers at the Toronto Royal Fair, from which he had just returned.

## GROUARD

By JAMES LAW

The Grouard constituency U.F.A. nominating convention held at High Prairie on December 2nd was well attended.

Levi Bone of High Prairie, M. O'Grady of High Prairie, and Dr. DesRosier of McLennan, were nominated. On the withdrawal of Mr. Bone and Mr. O'Grady, Dr. DesRosier was declared the U.F.A. candidate for Grouard in the next general Provincial election. The nomination was made unanimous, and Dr. DesRosier got a very fine reception when he rose to accept, in a few terse statements outlining his stand.

A large number of resolutions were carried and forwarded to Calgary, to come before the Annual Convention. Mr. O'Grady occupied the chair.

## BIG VALLEY TO MUNSON

By A. J. RUSSELL

Although many were kept at home by the flu epidemic in the district, there was a good attendance at the annual meeting of the Big Valley to Munson U.F.A. District Association, held in the U.F.A. and Veterans' Hall, Morrin, on December 16th.

Quite a number of resolutions were taken up, including the famous farmers' strike resolution which has received publicity around the world. These resolutions were sent on to the Annual Convention.

Wilfred Hoppins, Junior President, gave a short but interesting talk on the work of the Junior Branch; Mr. McLaren of Spillers' Flour Mill, was present and addressed the meeting on poultry feeds.

L. M. Aker of Rumsey was elected president and Mrs. W. H. Baldwin vice-president. Mr. Aker was also appointed delegate to the Annual Convention.

At this time the meeting adjourned to partake of a splendid supper provided by Morrin U.F.W.A., followed by community singing led by the president, N. V. Fearnough, with Mrs. Stickney at the piano.

Mrs. Baldwin, the new vice-president, then took the chair and introduced Miss Amelia Turner of Calgary. Miss Turner gave a very interesting address, setting out the views and objectives of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, and answering much of the criticism that has been levelled at the new Farmer-Labor organization. It was expected that Miss Turner would be asked many questions, but evidently her clear-cut, detailed explanation of present conditions, coupled with the reasonable yet high objectives of the party she represents, settled all doubts in the minds of those



present as to what may be expected in the near future, not later than the next Federal election. Miss Turner was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

Mr. Green of the North West Flour Mills, was present and gave a short talk on the milling proposition his company is putting forward in the matter of furnishing flour, breakfast foods, poultry rations, etc., through our own Pool Elevator agents, in exchange for wheat.

The many friends of Col. Robinson were pleased to have him present at this convention.

### SERVICEBERRY

By Mrs. SUSAN R. BARR

Serviceberry U.F.A. District Association convention was scheduled for November 19th, at Standard. While there was a good crowd in attendance from the immediate district, the stormy weather prevented a representative attendance of the Locals comprising the association. For this reason the gathering was turned into a mass meeting.

Mrs. F. E. Wyman, one of our veteran U.F.W.A. leaders, dealt with the subject of economics in a most constructive and helpful way.

Norman F. Priestley explained the ideals and possibilities of the new Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, which is creating intense nation-wide interest.

A resolution was unanimously passed demanding immediate action by the Dominion Government regarding parity of currency, reduced interest rates, and scaling down of debts.

A report on the Lethbridge Federal Convention will be found on page 28.

### Agricultural Short Courses

The annual Agricultural Short Course of the University of Alberta will be held January 9th to 14th. In conjunction with the Short Course, the annual meetings of the organizations named below will be held: Alberta Seed Growers' Association, Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Alberta Potato Growers' Association, Alberta Provincial Horse Breeders' Association, Alberta Provincial Cattle Breeders' Association, Alberta Provincial Sheep Breeders' Association and Alberta Provincial Swine Breeders' Association. The Alberta Provincial Seed Fair will also be held during that week. The program will also include addresses by members of the University staff, officials of the Provincial and Federal Departments of Agriculture, and others, on a variety of topics relating to practical and scientific agriculture.

The per capita consumption of tobacco in Canada in 1931 was 3.72 pounds, in 1930 it was 4.02 pounds, but 50 years ago it was only 1.03 pounds. Most of the tobacco consumed in Canada is grown in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In 1931 the total production was 51,300,000 pounds.

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A cinema actor, suing for a breach of contract, described himself as the greatest actor in the world.

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## C.C.F. AND THE PRESS

(Continued from page 8)

On page 8 we quoted at length the comment of two important Canadian periodicals on the C.C.F. movement. The news columns of important dailies have also testified to its growing importance.

Eastern dailies, irrespective of politics, have paid tribute to the importance of the Federation by devoting many columns of space to reports of the meetings addressed by speakers in the campaign of organization carried on before and since the adjournment of Parliament. The *Toronto Mail and Empire*, ultra-Conservative in outlook, provided its readers with excellent and accurate and fair accounts of the mass meetings which preceded the U.F.O. Convention, and of the discussions which led to the unanimous decision of the Ontario farmers to enter the Federation. Similarly, other newspapers, such as the *Liberal Toronto Star*, devoted much of their space to this striking new development in the political life of Eastern Canada.

As these lines are written there lie before us four long articles, in some cases exceeding a column, all of which appeared in the *Toronto Star* in a single issue. One describes an address given by J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., president of the C.C.F., before a gathering of Ontario Secondary School teachers; another is an account of a meeting in the Toronto People's Forum under the heading "Socialization of Finance Urged by E. J. Garland, M.P.," another, under the heading "Declare Nations Helpless Until Debts Cancelled," is a despatch from North Bay outlining the addresses of Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P., and William Irvine, M.P., to a large gathering; while the fourth quotes a minister of the United Church in Toronto who declared: "The only real solution of the problem of unemployment is a new social order," and urged that immediate steps be taken to bring such a new order into being.

## THE C.C.F. IN ONTARIO

In its January issue *The Canadian Forum* of Toronto states:

The Co-operative Commonwealth movement has been taken up in Ontario with astonishing enthusiasm. A great public gathering in Toronto on November 3rd, which overflowed two halls, listened with obvious sympathy to addresses by Mr. Woodsworth, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Irvine, Miss Macphail, and Dr. Salem Bland; and, still more astonishing, it was fully reported with big headlines in the *Toronto papers*. Next day the United Farmers of Ontario decided in their annual convention to affiliate with the C.C.F. The various labor and socialist political bodies in Ontario had already sent delegates to a united labor convention which decided unanimously to recommend affiliation to its constituent bodies; and its decision is now in process of being ratified. For the great mass of unorganized individuals who are not part of any farmer or labor organization, provision is now being made by the foundation of C.C.F. Clubs in every locality. Members who join these Clubs do so as dues-paying members pledged to the political program of the C.C.F. In due course, an Ontario Council of the C.C.F. will be set up, composed of representatives of these affiliating bodies. Its function will be to co-ordinate the activities of its constituent members in preparation for the next elections. The best proof of the serious prospects of this new move-

ment in politics is to be found in the strenuous efforts which Conservative Cabinet Ministers are making to confuse the movement with Communism and to work up a popular panic among the Orangemen and fundamentalists of the loyalist Province.

## The Challenge of the C.C.F.

## A New Year Message by A. R. Mosher

"We are beginning the New Year at one of the critical periods of human civilization" says A. R. Mosher, president All-Canadian Congress of Labor, in his New Year's address. "Not since that fateful summer of 1914 have we been faced in Canada and in every other country of the world with such unrest and impending catastrophe. But, surpassing all else, as a factor in intensifying the feelings of hostility between nations, is the desperate economic situation which has followed the virtual breakdown of the industrial system known as capitalism.

## No Time for Pleasant Words

"This is surely not a time for pleasant words. No greater disservice can be rendered to the people of Canada, and no worse disrespect shown to their intelligence than to continue the immoral policy of prophesying the return of prosperity in the face of indisputable evidence that there will never be prosperity for all under the present economic system. Unemployment is increasing in every industrialized country, there are no longer any commercial channels in which capital can be invested in the hope of earning profits, and universal bankruptcy faces the civilized world unless there is a definite alteration of the system from one of competitive production for profit into one of co-operative production to meet human needs.

## Collapse Prophesied

"Any tinkering with palliatives, and especially any concentration of attention upon tariffs, war debts, and other matters which are so much in the limelight, are just simply a waste of precious time. The collapse of the economic system, due to its own inherent defects, which was prophesied many years ago, and which is now upon us, is the one matter which ought to concern statesmen and controllers of wealth, and their failure to lead mankind into a new social order must condemn them in the eyes of intelligent men and women as short-sighted and stupid beyond belief.

"There is plenty of everything for everybody. In every country food is being destroyed in the effort to raise prices, while millions are in want. We do not lack commodities and ability to produce them in practically unlimited quantities; we lack the collective intelligence to distribute them, and the faith and courage which will lead us to adopt the new methods which alone can meet the situation.

"The basic defect of the present system is its failure to provide for the masses of the people the purchasing power in wages which will enable them to buy the goods and services which they need and which are available without stint. But, since the workers can buy the products of industry only with the wages they receive for their labor, they are never able to consume all the goods produced. We were able to get out of

former depressions because there were still avenues of investment, and profits were turned back into wages, to a sufficient extent to enable the machinery of production to resume operation. As I have stated, this is no longer possible, and, since the owners of industry will not run it without the hope of profit, the machinery has slowed down and almost stopped.

## Seek Orderly Progress

'A great many workers in Canada and in other countries have therefore come to the conclusion that their only hope lies in efforts to reconstruct industry on a new basis. They want a new deal, in which the cards will not be stacked against them. They cannot much longer endure the existence of privation in the midst of plenty. But the great majority of them hope and believe that the necessary changes may be effected by constitutional means. That is why, all over Canada, there is arising a strong political labor movement, pledged to the election of legislative representatives who will support orderly progress in the establishment of a new order of society.

"The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, with which Labor, Farmer and Progressive associations generally have become affiliated, and which is doing a great missionary work throughout Canada at the present time, is challenging the old political parties, and the system which they are striving in vain to defend.

"The New Year is upon us; shall we use it wisely in efforts to obtain a new deal for the workers and the farmers, for the vast army of the unemployed, for the women and children who are suffering in this land of plenty, for the merchants and manufacturers on the verge of bankruptcy; in short, a new deal for every citizen of Canada? That is the only vital issue; upon it depends the future of Canada and of the world."

## Can Farmer and City Worker

## Co-operate?

(Canadian Forum)

Wiseacres who are so fond of maintaining that farmer and worker can never combine in any political program should read the manifesto issued by the Executive of the U.F.O. to their members on the eve of the annual farmer convention. The program of this manifesto was adopted by the convention a day before the farmers decided to come into the C.C.F. and before they had listened to any of the Western missionaries of the new political movement. It demands the establishment of a National Economic Council for the purpose of giving special attention to the problems of the distribution of wealth and to economic planning; immediate action by the Federal Government to effect parity with the pound sterling, a reduction in interest rates, and scaling down of debts, monetary and banking reforms involving the stabilization of the purchasing power of money and the recognition that finance has become essentially a public utility and ought to be administered for the benefit of all, either under state or co-operative auspices; the reorganization of industry and commerce along co-operative lines, including the development of co-operative banking and credit institutions; immediate increase of the income tax on large incomes; the abolition of all forms of special privilege; and other particular reforms. It does not much



matter whether a program of this kind is called socialism or not. The leaders of the U.F.O. stress the development of co-operative institutions while labor and Western farm leaders are apt to stress the extension of state activity. But all have equally committed themselves to a far-reaching reconstruction of our present economic system. It is little wonder that Tory orators who have always been accustomed to believe that the essence of politics consists in the distribution of jobs to political friends should begin to shout about Russia when they are confronted with a program like this. One observed with interest also that the Toronto papers, who are so sure about the immobility of the Ontario farmer, did not think it desirable to print this U.F.O. manifesto.

### Present Financial System Doomed

#### A Mathematical Certainty, Says Irvine at Calgary

The financial structure, handmaiden of capitalistic economy, was doomed, said William Irvine, M.P., in speaking in Calgary to a capacity audience in the Legion Hall, Calgary, on December 18th. This was not only probable, but a mathematical certainty. The inverted pyramid, resting on a base of \$74,000,000 of gold, could not continue to stand, "even by faith. A few years ago," he went on, "the German pyramid wobbled, and the only cure capitalism could suggest was to add another block of even greater dimensions to the top of it."

War debts, said Mr. Irvine, would cancel themselves, because they could only be paid in gold or in services. The former was impossible, for reasons which became obvious when we remembered that the world's supply of gold was only some eleven billions—which would only pay the interest on the international debt for a year. Tariffs prevented payment in goods.

With regard to Canada's problem, the speaker believed that Premier Bennett had ability, courage, energy and sincerity, and that he had worked harder than any of his predecessors to save capitalism; but in fact no one could save it.

Referring to his work in Eastern Canada, in behalf of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Mr. Irvine declared that he had never, in all his years of campaigning, met the response that was now accorded to the new movement, not only by members of Farmer and Labor organizations, but by business and professional men as well.

Mr. Irvine also made reference to the Calgary by-election, which, he said, was being watched by all of Canada, since it was a test fight for the C.C.F.

#### Near Disaster

"I was advised if I wished to be lucky," remarked the Elgin man, "to throw a penny over the bridge the first time the train crossed water. I did it, but the string nearly got tangled when I was pulling it up again."

## Royal Bank Annual Statement

The annual statement just issued to shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada supplies further striking evidence of the satisfactory manner in which leading Canadian financial institutions have passed through the unsettled conditions of the past year. Every part of the statement reflects the strength of the bank's position. Savings deposits have been well maintained, particularly in face of the large Government loans put out during the year. Earnings, due to lessened business activity throughout the country, show a slight recession, at \$4,861,849, down from \$5,448,327, but were amply sufficient to cover dividends and the usual appropriations.

#### Strong Liquid Position.

The statement, which is for the financial year ended November 30th, shows total assets of \$765,512,920. Of this amount, liquid assets amount to the large sum of \$355,929,915, equal to 52.86% of all liabilities to the public. Cash holdings, aggregating \$164,630,724 and forming one of the striking features of the report, represent over 24% of liabilities to the public.

Dominion and Provincial Government securities are \$89,448,844, compared with \$85,473,058 at the end of the previous year, and Canadian municipal securities and British, foreign and colonial public securities \$26,750,444, up from \$24,641,816.

The various loan accounts reflect current business conditions, and

are down substantially from the previous year.

#### Deposits at Satisfactory Level.

Deposits have been well maintained. Total deposits at \$619,094,143 show a reduction for the year of less than 7%, from \$664,795,718. Savings deposits make a very gratifying showing, and at \$468,391,153 are down less than \$8,000,000. In view of the large Government loans floated during the year, the total would indicate a tendency among depositors to keep ample cash balances and to add steadily to their savings. Non-interest deposits, which in the main are the working balances of business and farming customers, reflect the curtailment of trade activity and lower prices, ebbing down to \$128,983,165 from \$170,913,903.

Shareholders will be interested in seeing that the reduction in loan accounts has more than offset the reduction in commercial deposits. At the same time, the strong liquid position means that just as soon as trade recovers the bank is in a position to take care of the increased requirements of its customers.

For a number of years the bank has carried an unusually large amount in undivided profits. This year the Directors have authorized a transfer of \$3,000,000 of this amount to investment depreciation reserve. This will be regarded as a conservative move, strengthening as it does the inner reserves of the bank to this extent and leaving \$1,166,954 to be carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss Account.



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# NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

## The Annual U.F.A. Convention of Lethbridge Federal Constituency

Notable Farm People's Gathering at Magrath—H. E. Spencer, M.P., Describes Cause and Remedy of the Economic Breakdown.

By WILLIAM IRVINE, M.P.

The people in Southern Alberta, and especially those in Magrath and adjacent towns, are noted for their sociability as well as for their keen interest in public affairs. In entertaining the annual convention of the Lethbridge U.F.A. Federal Constituency, held on December 7th, the people of Magrath more than maintained their good reputation. There was not a dull moment throughout the convention which opened in the forenoon and closed with a dance at 1 a.m. next morning after an excellent turkey supper. The tension of debate was relieved at well-chosen intervals with musical numbers which were both entertaining and inspiring.

### Bennion's Re-election

Ernest Bennion was paid a very high tribute by the U.F.A. movement in being elected to the presidency for the eighth time. As vice-president and second in command, Miss Molly Coupland, a bright young school teacher, and former vice-president of the Junior U.F.A., will prove an asset to the organization.

### Confidence in Alberta Government

There were approximately 250 in attendance and keen interest was shown in the debates on the various resolutions. The vote of confidence passed in the Provincial Government was warm and sincere, and indicated a sympathetic understanding and appreciation of the difficulties which the administration has had to face during the past two years in particular.

A resolution demanding that the Dominion Government bring the dollar to an equality with the pound sterling was debated and passed enthusiastically. A resolution which asked the Provincial Government to enact legislation providing that all cows in the Province be subjected to the T. B. test was debated at length. All agreed with the object of the resolution, but some strongly urged that it be redrafted as it was impractical to test all the cows in the Province. Subsequently the resolution was sent back to be redrafted and with a number of others will be dealt with by the executive, since time did not permit the convention to vote on all that were presented.

One of the most significant resolutions, in that it indicates the studious intent of the people, was to the effect that the Locals of the constituency were to constitute themselves study clubs and reading circles with a view to understanding economic problems, and to be in a position to take intelligent action in respect to them. It was also decided to have the next convention in the summer time so as to be more convenient for the attendance of delegates from outlying points.

### The Crisis and The Way Out

H. E. Spencer, M.P., for Battler River, was the guest speaker at the Convention, and in presenting a very thoughtful and carefully prepared address he revealed his wide knowledge of the subject of finance, to the study of which he has devoted many years of his life.

Mr. Spencer divided his address under two headings—"Reasons for the Present Crisis," and "The Remedies." Among the chief causes of the present crisis he placed machine production. He contended that the full significance of the industrial revolution had not been appreciated up to this time; and instanced the data presented by Technocracy in this connection and showed how machine production had not only dispensed with a tremendous amount of man power, but that the tendency was to reduce the need for human labor still further, while the output of goods could be increased indefinitely. Thus machine production had practically eliminated foreign markets, while the people were unable to obtain sufficient of that which had been produced since wages and the prices of primary commodities were the only means of obtaining purchasing power. But since farmers could not sell their produce, and workers were unemployed, there was no means of distributing the surplus of goods.

### Credit Monopoly of Private Banks

The next important cause cited by Mr. Spencer was inadequate finance. He traced the evolution of our money system from primitive barter to modern credit, and showed how impracticable it was to continue with the gold basis, and he pointed out that our bankers have proved how unnecessary the gold basis is by writing money in and out of existence at their will and treating money for what it is—a system of bookkeeping. He strongly opposed the monopoly of credit by private banks and associated interest charges with debt, arguing that the creation of debt was the inevitable outcome of the system, and that the enormous debts already created thereby were responsible in great part for present conditions. International debts, he declared, would either have to be wiped out or made payable in goods and services.

### The Remedies

First among the remedies Mr. Spencer put the distribution of goods, and distribution was largely a financial question. At present there was insufficient purchasing power to make distribution possible; there was no likelihood of obtaining more purchasing power under a system which was in control of private banks. Bringing our dollar to a parity of exchange

with the pound sterling, and even to an equality with the dollar by which our debts were contracted, would be of some help but was only a temporary palliative. He argued for nationalization of credit and the establishment of a Central Bank of re-discount.

Concluding a speech which was crammed with information, Mr. Spencer urged the building of a new social system for the promotion of human happiness. The fear of want, he declared, was the greatest enemy of man. In spite of our achieved abundance, this fear still approaches the masses from five different directions: fear of unemployment, and fear of consequent poverty; fear of debt and inability to pay; fear of sickness without adequate provision for it; and fear of indigence in old age. "The darkest hour in the history of the world was almost past," he declared and the dawn was trying to break. Coming generations would enjoy a Co-operative Commonwealth in which the abundance made available by the genius of mankind would be distributed to all, and in which the dread fears of want would find no place.

## Mrs. Malloy Retires from Directorship

Mrs. Marie Malloy, who has been a Director of the U.F.W.A. for the Lethbridge Federal District Association for three years, announced that she did not intend to stand for that office for the coming year. She thought that perhaps new blood would be healthy for her district. In what might be called her valedictory she made a strong and effective appeal for action in regard to present economic conditions. In criticizing service clubs which Mr. Bennett had congratulated for having advised that we stop thinking about the depression, she dramatically described the unemployed man or woman trying to forget that he or she had no job, no money, no home, and no hope. Equally graphic was her picture of the farmers, with a reduced and waning standard of living, debt-burdened and discouraged, trying to forget.

Not only was it impossible to forget but it would be hopeless if we could forget. She scored the economic system as a failure, and declared it the task of this generation to begin the building of a new and better one. To this task she called all U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. people to action and pointed out that the farmers' movement could not do its best work until it got the sincere support of those it was trying to "pull out of the mire." The new economic system must be built by ourselves. Immediate action was imperative. That action would have to be original, suitable to the conditions of the time, courageous and determined.

The radical movement of which the U.F.A. is a part may know the way out, "the others certainly don't," she declared. In concluding a very bright and pungent speech she expressed the hope that



## Co-operative Committee's Bulletin

Surveying the work of the past year we are more than pleased at the progress made. Cash has not been as scarce among the farmers of this Province since the days of early settlement; yet our Co-operative Associations and Locals have so organized their buying activities as to have aggregated a large volume of business.

One of the newest associations records a total business exceeding twenty thousand dollars in the first five months of its existence. Another constituency co-operative only eighteen months old reports business totalling more than fifty thousand dollars for the past calendar year. Even the smallest of the associations, which comprises only some five or six Locals, reports having sold six cars of coal and several tons each of sugar and apples and ten tons of flour in the course of about four months, the greater part of which found all members busy with the harvest.

\* \* \*

One of the significant events for the co-operative movement in Alberta will be the gathering in Edmonton on the 5th and 6th of January of the managers and delegates of the sixteen U.F.A. Co-operative Associations. Along with the Co-operative Committee of the U.F.A. Board, these men will review the work that has been done, discuss such matters as uniform accounting methods, consider the range of commodities to be sold to our farmers through the Locals, lay plans for the purchase of the principal farm supplies during the year 1933, and generally direct the development of this economic arm of the farm movement.

religion would develop a passion for social justice, and bring us to the acceptance of a Christian way of doing things, through an appeal to the heart as well as the head.

—W.I.

### Coming Convention

#### Federal

**Athabasca:** The annual convention of Athabasca U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association will be held in the Labor Hall, Edmonton, on January 16th, commencing at 2 p.m. C. J. Stimpfle, secretary, requests all Locals to send their full quota of delegates. The business will be consideration of the financial report, election of officers, and resolutions.

### News of U.F.A. Locals

Strawberry U.F.A. Local is entering a debating league, along with teams from Breton, Thorsby and Telfordville.

William Kilshaw gave a fine address on co-operation at a recent meeting of Bloomsbury U.F.A. Local.

Lowering of automobile license fees is advocated in a resolution passed by a recent meeting of Chapel U.F.A. Local.

J. P. Crichton, J. Somerville and J. Ganzeveld were elected officers of the Buffalo Lake U.F.A. Local for the ensuing year.

Winfield U.F.A. expect another successful year in 1933. Their officers are S. Handbury, A. Turnbull and Miss Deveda Drader.

The ladies' section of Abee U.F.A. Local recently held a dance in aid of Sunshine, and are holding a Boston Supper to obtain funds for the Local.

R. P. Fullen and Walford Gustafson were re-elected president and secretary of Malmo U.F.A. Local at the annual

meeting, and Tony Greiner is the vice-president.

Prairie Union U.F.A. Local held an organization meeting recently, and are putting on a membership drive. They arranged an open meeting for December 30th, to be addressed by Alfred Speakman, M.P., followed by an old time dance.

At the December meeting of Grande Prairie U.F.A. Local, resolutions were carried asking for a moratorium and for scaling down of debts, and demanding that manufacturing interests should have no more tariff protection than agriculture.

Sponsored by the three U.F.A. Locals of Willow Springs an address was given recently by A. C. McGregor on "The Evils of Capitalism," which was followed by an open discussion on the banking system and war debts.

A joint meeting of Tofield and Bardo Locals, held in Tofield recently, heard addresses by Ben Anderson, Wheat Pool delegate, and J. P. Watson, Wheat Pool field man. Following a prolonged discussion, a resolution was passed asking the Federal Government to formulate a plan for wheat acreage reduction.

Favoring discontinuance of direct taxation against all agricultural lands, and the discontinuance of all penalties on unpaid taxes and forcible collection thereof in cases where farmers have not enough left to secure necessities for their families, a resolution has been passed by Willow Springs U.F.A. Local which it is suggested should be circulated as a petition.

A lively discussion on the Game Act took place at the last meeting of Fawcett U.F.A. Local, when the opinion was expressed that the dollar increase in the charge made it practically impossible for many of the settlers to secure big game licenses. H. C. Bell, secretary, points out that "many families in the bush district are saved from applying for government relief by raising plenty of vegetables and securing game."

Lakeside U.F.A. Local last spring handled three carloads of tamarac fence posts, nearly a carload of salt, and par-

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A Meeting of the Directors and a Meeting of the Shareholders of The Western Independent Publishing Company Limited will be held at the office of SHORT, ROSS, SHAW and MAYHOOD, Imperial Bank Chambers, Calgary, on Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1933, at 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking the proper steps to voluntarily wind up and dissolve the Company.

This Company was the publisher of The Western Independent which was published some years ago.

DONALD CAMERON, M.P.P.  
President.

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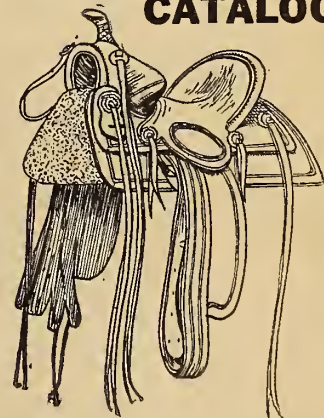
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ticipated in a tank car of Red Head lubricating oils to the extent of some 800 gallons. They also have a share in the U.F.A. Co-operative Association of Lacombe Constituency, and through them purchased some 18,000 lbs. of Holland twine, which gave good satisfaction, reports Thomas F. Roberts, secretary. Apart from oil and twine, Local account shows receipts of \$964 and expenses of \$916, leaving a credit balance of \$48. Officers for the coming year are C. R. Abbott, S. J. Henderson and T. F. Roberts.

Eye Hill U.F.A. Local at its annual meeting elected as officers for the coming year, J. Zender, Geo. Halston and A. Muir.

Ronning U.F.A. Local, in the Camrose district, was organized during Christmas week, with twenty members to start with, A. Luger is president, C. Carlson, vice-president, and Sven Paulson, secretary.

Newt Hardman, Pen Heyland and T. R. Evans were elected officers of Willow Creek U.F.A. Local, at the annual meeting held recently. Mr. Heyland will represent the Local at the Annual Convention.

Crescent Hill U.F.A. Local now has a library, in charge of Mr. Sanders. At a recent meeting, the members enjoyed a short sketch entitled "Bill Perkins Proposes", and a solo by John Enger.

Red Deer U.F.A. Local earned a dividend on oil purchases during the year of \$43.35. The financial report presented to the annual meeting showed a total balance on hand of over \$96. The 1932 officers were re-elected in a body.

Hugh McMahon was chosen delegate to the Annual Convention by Crerar U.F.A. Local, at their annual meeting, when it was also decided to retain all the old officers. Two new members joined the Local, paying their dues out of dividends coming to them from purchases of oil from the U.F.A. Central Co-operative.

A substantial increase in succession duties was advocated in an address to Stavely U.F.A. Local by the president, Truman Wilford, as a means of preventing continuance of the present concentration of wealth in the hands of a small percentage of the people. Max E. Malchow also gave an address, on the finances of the Provincial Government, making clear to his audience the fact that the Province of Alberta was at least as well off financially as any other Province.

W. T. Lucas, M.P., and A. G. Andrews, M.L.A., were the speakers at a mass meeting held in the Alliance Community Hall, on December 17th, with Richard

Birbeck as chairman. Both speakers dealt in an interesting way with financial problems and the present economic situation. Resolutions were unanimously passed by the meeting, urging that the dollar should be brought to parity with the pound, advocating government control of all currency and credit, calling for a bonus on wheat, and endorsing the principle of a restricted wheat acreage on an international basis.

### Late U.F.W.A. News

**Hansens Corners:** Report a very successful year; re-elected their former president and secretary, and elected Mrs. McLeod as vice-president, succeeding Mrs. Erickson.

**Arrowood:** Held their annual Christmas dinner at the home of Mrs. J. S. Culp, when Mrs. Lewendon and Mrs. Kemper gave papers on topics appropriate to the season.

**Notre Dame:** Re-elected Mrs. G. Dorland, Mrs. C. Speer and Mrs. W. Langan as officers; met jointly with the U.F.A. to hear a splendid report of the convention at Gibbons, by Glen Storie.

**Spring Valley:** Decided to hold wool carding and cheese-making demonstrations, and to have a talk on the health clinic at Red Deer; elected Mrs. Bailey as secretary and Mrs. Hall, vice-president; held a successful "Jigg's supper" and raffle to raise funds.

**Warner:** At their last meeting heard an interesting paper on health and social welfare by Mrs. Ross; decided to send a delegate to the Annual Convention; arranged to send Christmas cheer to two families and a hamper to a motherless family; elected as new officers Mrs. Croteau, Mrs. Holroyd, Mrs. John Ross and Mrs. Maser.

**Rainier:** Raised their dues for last year by raffling various articles donated by members; held regular monthly meetings except in October, when illness in the community made a meeting impossible; entertained the members of Scandia Local in September, when Mrs. Elliott of Brooks gave an interesting account of her travels in China.

**Blackie:** At their December meeting read the bulletin on social welfare; received a report of the hamper sent to the Woods' Home; heard a report on the new Junior Local by Mrs. Emmanuel Randle of High River Local; enjoyed a solo by Mrs. Paul Randle; elected as their delegate Mrs. Homer Wilderman; chose as officers Mrs. Luther Russell, Mrs. J. Kennedy and Mrs. Homer Wilderman. The retiring president, Mrs. Roy Frizelle, was presented with a silver bread tray.

## C.L.C. (Alberta) Business Wound Up

By F. McDONALD, Mirror

As intimated in the December issue of *The U.F.A.*, a special meeting of the representatives of the various local associations was held in Edmonton on December 1st and wound up the business of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative, Alberta, as it was apparent to all that after having the trading bond cancelled by the bond company and losing the appeal suit in the Banque Canadienne Nationale case, it would be impossible to carry on, that the only thing to do was to go into bankruptcy. This was done, a petition being filed on December 8th.

### Reorganization on New Basis

On December 2nd a meeting of the Local Associations' representatives was held for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing again on a somewhat different basis and after due consideration of the matter it was moved, seconded and carried that we organize a central agency to be known as the Alberta Livestock Co-operative Ltd. A memorandum of association and by-laws were drafted and adopted and a provisional board of directors elected as follows: F. McDonald of Mirror; D. Brookie of Hughenden; U. Powell of Sexsmith; T. F. Lovelock of Alcomdale; F. King of Tomahawk; E. Pilkington of Waskatenau; W. H. Betson of Westlock. This board was instructed to register as soon as practicable and take such steps as to them seemed possible to get a bond or in any way that was practical to make arrangements for handling in a co-operative way the associations' stock. The Provincial board met and elected an executive as follows: President, Dave Brookie; 1st Vice-president, F. McDonald; 2nd Vice-president, T. F. Lovelock; Secretary-Treasurer, F. McDonald.

### Satisfactory Working Arrangements

This executive took charge and the progress made has been communicated to the association by circular letters which make it unnecessary to go into details other than to say that satisfactory working arrangements have been made with the Claude Campbell Commission Co., Ltd., at Edmonton, which will take care of all the associations' stock served by the Edmonton markets.

While no arrangements have been completed as yet to take care of the Calgary end other than that arranged at the time the old association ceased to operate there, we feel that the arrangement has at least up to the present given good service, and as soon as any other arrangements can be made there the Locals will be notified by letter.

### Local Associations Not Bankrupt

There may be some thought among the members of the Locals that the Local Associations are in bankruptcy; therefore we wish to assure any such that this is not the case, as the Local Association was from the beginning a corporate body, with all the powers and privileges and responsibilities of any corporate body, while the C. L. C., Alberta, was another corporate body set up for the purpose of furnishing the corporate Locals with a co-operative selling agency. Therefore we trust that all will keep cool heads and get behind the new Central Association and give it all the support possible, for in spite of the tribulations we have been through, co-operative marketing shall and will survive.

## UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

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# Debt Adjustment AND Interest Reduction

by *IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED*  
on accounts owing by *Prairie farmers*  
for products bought in 1929 and 1930

**T**ODAY burdens of debt are disturbing nations and individuals and causing fear to weigh heavily upon all people. Until fear is overcome and employment increased, thereby strengthening prices, difficulties will continue to prevail.

Because of this situation the Company has by the means at its disposal provided labor and earnings for a larger number of people with the twofold object of reducing unemployment and strengthening the market for agricultural commodities. As a further contribution to the improvement of conditions, the Company will apply the following plan with regard to the individual debts which are owing to it by farmers in the Prairie Provinces for products supplied in 1929 and 1930:

## DEFER PAYMENT AND CANCEL INTEREST

- (1) Payment of these debts will be extended over a period of five years beginning October 1, 1933, with equal annual installments due each October 1.
- (2) The Company hereby undertakes to cancel entirely all interest charges on these farm debts from the time the goods were purchased until October 1, 1933, thus very materially reducing each farmer's liability to the Company and relieving him in present difficult times from further accumulation of debt.

## LOW CARRYING CHARGE

- (3) The Company will carry these accounts on its books after October 1, 1933, at a rate of four per cent interest.
- (4) The Company will adjust principal and interest payments in direct ratio to the price of wheat prevailing on October 1 of each of the five years when installments will be due.
- (5) In 1929 and 1930 a large volume of petroleum products was supplied on credit because many farmers were then unable to pay cash for the fuels and oils needed to seed and harvest their crops. In this extremity the Company departed from its established policy of selling for cash. Otherwise thousands of farmers would have been unable to work their land and the Company hoped that satisfactory crops and prices would restore prosperity to the entire western agricultural community. The wheat produced with these products was marketed at an approximate average price of 70 cents per bushel.

## WHEAT PRICES REGULATE PAYMENT

Taking this price as a basis the Company is prepared to extend an adjustment of principal and interest whereby the farmers' annual payments will be in the same ratio to the amount due as is the price of wheat, at the time payment is due, to the price of 70 cents. The price upon which adjustment will be made will be the price of No. 1 Northern Wheat at Fort William at the close of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on October 1 of the year in which payment is due. If the price should be below 70 cents, the installment due from the farmer will be reduced proportionately. On the other hand, should the price be in excess of 70 cents the installment due will not be thereby increased and the farmer will enjoy entirely the added benefit of a higher price.

## APPLIES FOR FIVE YEARS

- (6) The same method will apply during the five years over which payments are being extended. For example: if wheat is 70 cents a bushel or more on October 1, 1933, a farmer owing an installment of \$63 would pay his installment in full. If, however, wheat is 60 cents a bushel on that date his installment would be \$54, a saving of \$9. If wheat is 50 cents a bushel on that date his installment would be \$45, a saving of \$18. Should the price of wheat be below 50 cents a bushel a reduction in the same ratio will be made. This plan includes an arrangement to continue the business relationship between this Company and its Western farmer customers. A farmer may at any time after October 1 next pay his account in part or in full and the amount payable will be adjusted on the basis of the price of wheat on October 1 preceding date of payment.

## INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS SMALL

While many thousands of farmers in the west are in debt to the Company, the individual obligation is not large. The Company has served Western farmers from the pioneer days and is proud that since petroleum products were first required on the Prairie farms it has maintained a continuity of supply at all points. In its long dealings with the farmers its experience has been that they meet their obligations as quickly as their circumstances permit. In view of conditions, when through no fault of their own, their incomes have been greatly reduced, the Company believes that they should be given all possible assistance by deferred payment, by low interest charges and by prorating their obligations to their earning ability.

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